

2009

City of Seattle
Mayor Michael McGinn



DRAFT - CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

A report on the first-year results of Seattle's 2009-2012 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development. Activities include increasing and maintaining affordable housing; supporting critical public services; preventing and ending homelessness; assisting vulnerable special needs individuals and families and encouraging economic development for distressed neighborhoods.





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Introduction and Summary

This **2009 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)** describes the results and benefits produced by the City of Seattle as we implemented strategies to achieve the objectives stated in Seattle’s **2009 – 2012 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development** (“Consolidated Plan”).

The City of Seattle developed the **Consolidated Plan** under guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Plan served as the application for four HUD formula grant programs (the “Consolidated Plan funds”) for program year 2009:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)
- Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

In 2009, the City of Seattle budgeted \$22.4 million in revenue from the four Consolidated Plan funds and related program income. This amount is slightly greater than the 2008 allocations. Additional local and other dollars were spent in these areas as well; however, this report focuses primarily on Consolidated Plan funds and their role in strengthening our community and advancing our goal of ending homelessness.

The Consolidated Plan focuses these four fund sources on the following uses:

- Public services targeted to homeless families and individuals as guided by the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness
- Building, acquiring and / or rehabilitating low-income housing through private nonprofit and public housing developers
- Encouraging economic development through neighborhood revitalization investments and small business loans, including in the Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area.

The City of Seattle departments receiving and implementing Consolidated Plan funding in 2009 were:

- Human Services Department (HSD)
- Office of Housing (OH)
- Office of Economic Development (OED)

The structure of this report generally follows guidance provided by HUD for the recommended elements of a CAPER.

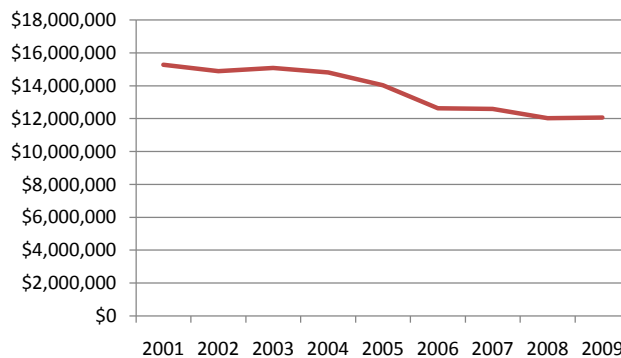
2009 Consolidated Plan – Funding Summary

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG):

Over the past nine years, CDBG funding from the federal government has been reduced by approximately 20%. This is significant because of the four Consolidated Plan funds; the CDBG fund is the most flexible of the funds in terms of local discretion over its use. The following chart shows illustrates this loss.

2001-2009 City of Seattle CDBG Yearly Allocation

Entitlement Award



The 2009 allocation from HUD was \$12,072,279. An additional \$1.8 million was anticipated from program related income (mainly repayments on housing loans and recaptured funds from prior projects), for a total CDBG program budget of \$13.8 million.

HOME

The HOME program, using new resources from the federal government as well as HOME program income, supported \$5.95 million in activities developing and preserving affordable housing options for Seattle residents.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

The 2009 HOPWA budget was \$1,705,852. These funds supported services and housing opportunities for persons with HIV/AIDS.

Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG)

The 2009 allocation from the federal government for the ESG Program was \$535,274. These funds supported emergency shelter and related services for homeless persons. Seattle used some of this funding to support hygiene centers for homeless persons.

Leveraging Resources

The City of Seattle relies on Consolidated Plan funds to provide a foundation for our community and economic development activities. However, they are by no means the only investments the City or the community at large make in programs and services to support low- and moderate-income populations. The following are examples of the programs and amounts of funds leveraged by our investments of Consolidated Plan funds.

- The Seattle Office of Housing's (OH) funding commitments for rental housing production and preservation in 2009 leveraged **\$5 for every \$1** in City funds (including CDBG and HOME).
- The Homeownership Program leveraged a similar amount of other resources for first-time homebuyers: **every \$1 of City funding leveraged \$5** in other public and private financing.
- The Seattle Office of Economic Development (OED) provided \$7.1 million in Section 108 loan funds and federal brownfields grant funds for the Alpha Cine relocation and Claremont Apartments Project in Southeast Seattle. This funding leveraged over \$5.5 million in private investments.
- The City of Seattle collaborates with King County to support the Seattle/King County Continuum of Care. In 2009, Continuum of Care agencies successfully leveraged a total of **more than \$50 million** in a variety of services that are integral to programs assisting homeless individuals and families. These resources include mental health and substance abuse counseling, medical and dental care and reduced fare Metro bus tickets and reduced cost or free meal programs. Leveraged resources also include one-time construction costs for new projects and the value of new buildings. The contributions represent local government dollars, state and federal resources, as well as private investment and donations.
- HOPWA funds successfully leverage a number of other housing and services resources. In 2009, **more than \$4.6 million** was leveraged from local, state and federal resources such as, Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Act funds, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, project-based Section 8 housing subsidies. In addition, HOPWA-funded organizations receive support from private donors, foundations funds and in-kind contributions from a broad base of volunteers in our community.

- Seattle will receive **\$4,933,052** from the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP). HPRP is funded by the Homeless Prevention Fund (HPF) created by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act). HSD is administering the award of the HPRP funds and contracting with community-based non-profit organizations to provide financial assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to low-income individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

HSD is combining CDBG and City general fund resources with HPRP resources to address the emergent needs and prevent homelessness for **more than 2,100** households affected by current economic conditions. Funding will also enable **more than 160 homeless** individuals and families living on the streets or in shelters to regain housing.

These combined resources provide unique opportunities to implement changes that will improve coordination of services and the systems that provide assistance to those who may be homeless or at risk of homelessness.

- In late 2008 the City of Seattle's Community Facilities Loan Program, which provides capital support for nonprofit social service agencies, allocated \$628,000 from the 2008 – 2009 Request for Investments round of funding. Agencies seeking these funds had capital development or renovation projects costing \$5.6 million, representing a **leverage of almost \$9 for every \$1 of CDBG**. Agencies typically generate revenues for capital projects from private foundations, New Markets Tax Credits, state funds, capital campaigns, and bank financing.

Managing the Process

Citizen Participation

The draft 2009 CAPER was made available for the 15-day public comment period beginning on March 16, 2009; including Legal notice of the request for comment in the Daily Journal of Commerce newspaper. No comments were received.

Interested residents and community groups may request pertinent sections of the 2009 CAPER for translation into Spanish, Vietnamese, Cantonese, Mandarin, Somali, Tagalog and Korean. For assistance, contact the City's CDBG Administration at (206) 684-0288 or by e-mailing blockgrants@seattle.gov.

Institutional Structure

The housing, community development, and human service delivery system in Seattle consists of a number of complementary components. Key public partners that receive Consolidated Plan funds include the City of Seattle’s Human Services Department (HSD), Office of Housing, and the Office of Economic Development. Other City departments and agencies that may be involved in implementation or policy development include the Office of Policy and Management, Department of Finance, Department of Neighborhoods, and the Seattle Housing Authority.

Nonprofit agency partners are many and varied: Seattle Housing Development Consortium, Seattle Human Services Coalition, Minority Executive Director’s Coalition, nonprofit housing developers, community development corporations, social service provider coalitions, emergency shelter providers, food banks, other human services providers and agencies working with special needs populations, community development corporations, and community development finance institutions. Private foundations, lenders, developers, contractors, and a range of businesses are also integral partners in advancing the City’s goals and strategies.

The **CDBG Administration Office** in HSD is the lead office in implementing and administering the CDBG program. The Office provides centralized monitoring and support to CDBG programs delivered through HSD, Office of Housing, and Office of Economic Development. The CDBG Administration Office assures the eligibility of proposed projects and of compliance with environmental and labor standards regulations, assists in periodic accountability reviews, and provides guidance to City agencies and nonprofit organizations in implementing the City’s Consolidated Plan.

The **Human Services Department (HSD)** provides CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and local funds to social service providers for a wide range of services that benefit families and individuals with low incomes, children, youth, domestic violence victims, seniors, homeless individuals and families, and persons with disabilities. HSD also operates several programs directly, including a child care subsidy program and utility assistance program. In addition to supporting operating costs, a pool of CDBG funds is available for HSD to provide capital loans for agencies developing, expanding, or redeveloping direct service facilities

The **Office of Housing (OH)** works with housing developers (primarily nonprofit), financial institutions, and other public funders to create affordable housing opportunities. OH manages the preservation and development of multifamily housing, coordinates affordable housing development, and creates homeownership opportunities. OH programs include single-family home repair, weatherization, homebuyer assistance, multifamily preservation and production, and developer incentive programs such as the Multifamily Property Tax Exemption Program. OH is the

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lead agency in administering and implementing, in coordination with the CDBG Administration Office, the HOME funds.

The **Office of Economic Development's (OED) mission is to create a robust economy and broadly shared prosperity in Seattle.** OED works with businesses, neighborhood business district organizations, and other community-based organizations, to promote a healthy business environment and help grow and strengthen the business community in its respective neighborhoods.

The **Seattle Housing Authority (SHA)** is a unique housing development and policy-planning partner with the City of Seattle. As the largest public housing provider in the state, SHA has the ability to access special housing support services and has increased its commitment to providing and coordinating housing support services for its residents. SHA owns approximately 5,200 units of federally funded public housing, administers more than 8,300 additional units through the federal Section 8 Program, and administers about 1,000 units of locally funded housing under the Seattle Senior Housing Bond Issue Program.

Coordination with other Public Agency Programs

Seattle's housing and community development agencies have a number of resources available to them for capital and development funding. The State Housing Finance Commission makes available tax-exempt bond funds for multifamily rehabilitation and first-time homebuyers. The federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program provides assistance to private and nonprofit low-income housing developers. The area's development agencies are very active in the pursuit of New Markets Tax Credits. The sale of tax credits to private investors provides significant cash contributions to projects developed by local nonprofit agencies. The City of Seattle coordinates and negotiates with these and other public funders to maximize funding and leverage opportunities on a project-specific basis, and to minimize duplicative use restrictions on properties.

Role of Community-based Organizations

Seattle boasts of a strong network of community-based nonprofit organizations which provide a wide range of high-quality housing and human service opportunities for area residents in need. On the housing development side, about 20 nonprofit groups and Public Development Authorities (PDAs) have become major developers of subsidized housing in Seattle. We also have 12 community-based development organizations (CBDOs). These CBDOs carry out neighborhood stabilization, economic development, and energy conservation programs. The City has active contracts with 180 human services provider agencies that form the basis of our efforts to support low- and moderate-income persons.

Monitoring

The CDBG Administration Unit is responsible for monitoring and evaluating CDBG program activities as well as HOPWA and ESG program activities. OH monitors the HOME program. The organizational structure developed to implement and evaluate the Consolidated Plan has two layers of accountability. The first tier includes the three operating departments that implement programs with City staff. The second tier encompasses programs implemented by sub-recipients and other entities. Each year HSD executes agreements with the City departments that administer CDBG-funded programs.

Regulatory Framework

The CDBG regulations (24CFR 570.501 (b)) state that:

“[the grantee] is responsible for ensuring that CDBG funds are used in accordance with all program requirements. The use of ...sub-recipients...does not relieve the recipient of this responsibility. The recipient is also responsible for determining the adequacy of performance under sub-recipient agreements...and for taking appropriate action when performance problems arise...”

The language in Subpart J of 24 CFR Part 85 “Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments,” which applies to HUD grants including CDBG, HOPWA, ESG and HOME, is even more explicit about the obligation to monitor subgrant supported units including city programs and sub-recipients:

“Grantees are responsible for managing the day-to-day operation of grant and subgrant supported activities to assure compliance with applicable Federal requirements and that performance goals are being met. Grantee monitoring must cover each program, function, or activity.”

Monitoring Objectives:

- Ensure that grant-funded activities comply with federal regulations governing administrative, financial, and programmatic operations;
- Ensure that, to the extent feasible, performance objectives are met within budget and on schedule; and,
- Ensure that City departments operate their programs in accordance with established program policies.

Monitoring and Evaluation Program

The CDBG Administration Office provides oversight and technical assistance to City staff and participates as needed in assessments and monitoring visits. Operating departments agree that they will:

1. Assure and certify that the department complies with federal regulations, policies, guidelines, and requirements with respect to the acceptance and use of CDBG funds as specified by HUD;
2. Prior to incurring costs, ensure that each project has had an environmental review and, where appropriate with respect to construction projects, that Davis Bacon and Section 3 requirements are met;
3. Prepare a program plan and budget as required and submit the plan or contract to HSD so eligibility can be determined;
4. Provide annual data to ensure that the appropriate national objective is met; and,
5. Meet financial requirements by ensuring all costs are documented and supported.

Tier I

Tier I tasks are directed to ensure that the operating departments are meeting their obligations under the Memoranda of Agreement with respect to programs implemented directly by City staff. To do so, CDBG Administration staff performs three tasks:

1. Monitor activities implemented by City staff.
2. Work with each operating department to help establish and/or evaluate the system of monitoring and assessment of sub-recipients and other entities including on-site assessment and desk monitoring procedures.
3. Provide up-front technical assistance on eligible activities and other regulatory matters.

Tier II

Tier II tasks are directed to sub-recipients and other entities. Staff in operating departments performs these tasks. CDBG Administration staff consults on the operating departments' monitoring or evaluation systems and procedures for grant-funded programs. When possible, CDBG staff participates in on-site monitoring activities.

2009 Self-Evaluation & Accomplishments

Each year CDBG Administration staff, with the assistance of program staff from all operating departments, prepares the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report. During this time, staff determines to what extent objectives and performance targets **based on the 2009-2012 Consolidated Plan goals** and subsequent updates have been met (See Table 1). While the City is continually reevaluating programs and practices, the Consolidated Plan-funded programs were able to generally meet performance expectations in 2009.

Also in 2009, the City of Seattle continued work on implementing **HUD's Performance Measures** system to supplement the program evaluation and contract outcomes that have traditionally been relied upon to report progress on Consolidated Plan activities.

HUD's Performance Measures system requires grantees to capture data in the national database (IDIS) based on categorization by three program objectives and three outcome indicators. Each CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA-funded activity must choose one performance objective and one performance outcome as defined by HUD (See Exhibit 2-1). Based on these classifications, HUD requires additional data to be entered into the IDIS database specific to desired results for different types of programs.

Exhibit 2-1: Link between Objectives, Outcomes, and Outcome Statements

	Outcome 1: Availability/Accessibility	Outcome 2: Affordability	Outcome 3: Sustainability
Objective #1 Suitable Living Environment	Accessibility for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments	Affordability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments	Sustainability for the purpose of creating Suitable Living Environments
Objective #2 Decent Housing	Accessibility for the purpose of providing Decent Housing	Affordability for the purpose of providing Decent Housing	Sustainability for the purpose of providing Decent Housing
Objective #3 Economic Opportunity	Accessibility for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities	Affordability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities	Sustainability for the purpose of creating Economic Opportunities

These outcome statements will help the grantee to demonstrate the results its program is making at the local level and help HUD to demonstrate how Federal funds are being used to make a difference at the national level.

Source: HUD Training Manual and Guidebook, June 20-21, 2008

In 2009, the City of Seattle’s Consolidated Plan funds were distributed in the following manner using the Objective/Outcome matrix. HUD allows local jurisdictions substantial discretion in classifying programs and activities.

Overlap among the various outcome categories is apparent. For instance, there is a debatable line between “accessibility” and “affordability”; for many households, the cost of a service or housing unit is the primary factor in its accessibility to that household. The main federally funded activities categorized into each cell of the matrix are identified below:

Objective	Outcome	1. Accessibility	2. Affordability	3. Sustainability
1. Suitable Living Environment		\$5,976,608 (shelter, transitional and support services for homeless persons)	\$0	\$1,370,871 (CDBG planning & admin & social service facility capital improvements)
2. Decent Housing		\$3,545,625 (rental assistance, homebuyer assistance)	\$869,604 (housing planning & admin)	\$5,720,034 (increasing or preserving the supply of affordable housing)
3. Economic Opportunity		\$4,988,675 (business development funding)	\$15,000 (development of affordable loans for business developments)	\$0

Table 1: 2009 Consolidated Plan Accomplishments

City of Seattle 2009 Consolidated Plan Accomplishments			
HUD GOAL	City Strategies	2009 Target	2009 Actual ¹
1. Promote suitable living environments	A. Support development of community facilities for non-profit agencies	Not specified	4 Facility projects completed
	B. Coordinate essential domestic violence services and move toward prevention	Enrich services to include safety planning, advocacy services, coordinated housing placements	DV programs added education, job training, and employment access to their service offerings. Over half of the families served moved on to permanent or transitional housing. 30 agencies in 5 Counties now active in Day One web-based shelter inventory system.
	C. Increase availability of affordable housing	Renew Seattle Housing Levy	Housing Levy passed Nov. 2009. See OH webpage: http://seattle.gov/housing/levy/default.htm
	D. Increase use of affordable housing as a catalyst for distressed neighborhood economic development	Deploy \$1.5 million in RVCDF loans for real estate development 75 mixed-use, mixed income units funded in distressed neighborhoods	RVCDF provided \$2.1 million in real estate loans for mixed use and commercial development. 70 units of mixed-use, mixed income units broke ground and 59 units completed in distressed neighborhoods
	E. Improve infrastructure and community resources in distressed neighborhoods to promote economic development and quality of life.	\$750,000 allocated via small business loans completed serving distressed neighborhoods	6 small business loans completed (\$750K) 3 Community Development loans completed (\$2M) 2 Sect 108 loan (\$5.9M)

¹ Reported service figures may include funding from sources leveraged by CDBG/HOME/HOPWA and ESG federal grants, such as Federal McKinney, State Housing Trust Funds, and City general and Housing Levy funds.

City of Seattle 2009 Consolidated Plan Accomplishments			
HUD GOAL	City Strategies	2009 Target	2009 Actual ¹
2. Support Decent Housing	A. Prevent homelessness	1200 families and individuals assisted to prevent eviction	1260 families and individuals assisted to prevent eviction
	B. Move people rapidly from homelessness into housing	680 homeless households, moved into transitional and permanent housing	1394 homeless households, moved into transitional and permanent housing
	C. Measure and report on Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness outcomes		Annual report available at http://www.seattle.gov/humanservices/emergencyservices/tenyearplan.htm
	D. Assist domestic violence victims to access and/or maintain stable housing	Households experiencing DV and requesting enriched emergency shelter services	250 households receiving enriched emergency housing services and; 238 households placed in pre-screened motel or hotels units.
	E. Provide service-enriched housing for homeless and/or special needs populations	390 chronically homeless individuals housed with support services	324 chronically homeless individuals housed with support services
	F. Develop and maintain Seattle's supply of affordable rental housing	205 rental housing units with \$13.3M in combined funds	414 rental housing units with \$15.6M in combined funds
	G. Increase opportunities for low-income households to purchase and/or maintain their own home	50 households assisted to purchase homes 550 units provided energy conservation improvements 20 owner-occupied single-	70 households assisted to purchase homes 753 units weatherized

City of Seattle 2009 Consolidated Plan Accomplishments			
HUD GOAL	City Strategies	2009 Target	2009 Actual ¹
		family homes repaired	<u>17</u> units rehabilitated
		<u>650</u> housing units repaired for senior and disabled occupants	<u>721</u> housing units repaired for senior and disabled occupants
3. Promote Economic Opportunity	A. Increase economic development opportunities for small and minority owned businesses in distressed neighborhoods (by target area)	Inventory businesses to establish baseline and determine needs. Increase financing resources for small businesses	Over <u>600</u> businesses inventoried in the targeted business districts in distressed neighborhoods. <u>\$1.4 M</u> in CDBG-R acquired for small business lending and three CBDO lenders selected.
	B. Support commercial corridor revitalization to provide economic opportunity for entrepreneurs, increase jobs, and improve access to goods and services for all distressed neighborhoods	<u>6</u> business districts targeted for comprehensive strategies (12 th Ave, Jackson Street, MLK, North Rainier, International District, and White Center)	<u>6</u> business districts developed 3-year comprehensive strategies resulting in <u>91</u> community meetings held with <u>2600</u> participants to discuss business district issues, <u>700</u> volunteers have been engaged for over <u>4,000</u> hours of work in the districts

Table 2: 2009 Strategic Matrix Plan Objectives Progress with HUD Performance Objective & Outcome Category (See page 10 for key to HUD Performance Measure Codes)

**2009 City of Seattle Consolidated Plan: Strategic Plan Priorities Matrix
GOAL 1: PROMOTE SUITABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENTS**

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
HSD			A.	COMMUNITY FACILITIES FOR NON-PROFIT AGENCIES	
	1.2		1	Provide funding for zero-interest, forgivable loans to non-profit social services agencies to acquire, improve, or rehabilitate direct service space <i>The 2009 Adopted City Budget allocated \$214,000 in CDBG funds for Community Facilities.</i>	X
	1.2		2	Allocate community facilities loans on a competitive basis via a Request for Investments process. Process will commit funds on a biennial basis <i>Five Projects were selected in 2008 – 2009 to receive loans from the Community Facilities Program.</i>	
	1.1		3	Provide technical assistance to non-profit agencies regarding financing, development and management of capital projects <i>On-going technical support for all projects is provided by the Sr. Community Development Specialist in the Community Facilities Unit of HSD.</i>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
DV			B.	COORDINATION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES	
	1.1	DV/Homeless Strategic Plan	1	Coordinate with other funders to create a resource pool that may temporarily help domestic violence victims safely stay in or return to their homes while income options are explored and secured	X
	1.1	DV/Homeless Strategic Plan	2	Increase the funding for civil legal assistance, legal advocacy and community advocacy, so that victim/survivors, whether they go to shelter or not, have adequate access to safety strategies, resource information, legal options, and advocacy	X
	1.3	DV/Homeless Strategic Plan	3	Develop and improve strategies, both through policy changes and through funding, to ensure the safety of women and children in their home	X
	1.1	DV/Homeless Strategic Plan	4	Develop a recommended model for hotel/motel voucher programs so emergency, safe housing may be provided for domestic violence victims who are fleeing a dangerous home	X
	1.2	DV/Homeless Strategic Plan	5	Develop guidelines for supportive services to survivors of domestic violence who are tenants in permanent, supportive housing operated by mainstream homeless/housing providers	X
	1.1	DV/Criminal Justice Strategic Plan	6	Determine and strive to implement the best mechanism (one-stop/no-wrong door) for responding to family violence	X
OH			C.	INCREASE AVAILABILITY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING	
	1.2		1		

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<p>Increase the use of land use incentives that enable voluntary contributions to affordable housing by private and nonprofit developers</p> <p>City Council adopted Ordinance 122990 in May 2009 amending the land use code to clarify and improve provisions of the downtown commercial bonus (housing/child care) program downtown. City Council also adopted Ordinance 123209 in December 2009 adopting a residential bonus program in Seattle's midrise and highrise zones.</p>	X
	1.3		2	<p>Whenever significant zoning changes are adopted, implement zoning incentives so that developers who take advantage of increases to height and density limits would be required to either build affordable units as part of their residential project, or pay into a fund to create housing affordable for working families</p> <p>Seattle now has incentive zoning and, in some cases, TDR programs in downtown, several industrial-commercial zoned parcels in South Lake Union, the Dravus neighborhood, and midrise and highrise zones.</p>	X
	1.2		3	<p>Address all housing development strategies as part of planning effort for 2009 Housing Levy approval campaign</p> <p>Voters approved the 2009 Housing Levy in November 2009, with an impressive 65% voting yes. The new Levy carries forward existing multifamily rental, rental assistance, operating & maintenance, and homeownership programs plus adopts a new acquisition and opportunity loan fund.</p>	X
OH & OED	1.2		4	<p>Increase the overall housing supply in Seattle's urban centers, including a full range of affordable housing, in particular affordable workforce housing</p> <p>OED supported development of Claremont Apartments, former Chubby & Tubby site in Rainier Valley, funded and broke ground in Dec for 75 units of mixed-income</p>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<p><i>apartments and 4,500 square feet of commercial space. The Squire Park Plaza project was completed at 17th and Jackson, providing 59 mixed-income apartments and 11,000 square feet of commercial space. 51% of the apartments will be affordable at or below 80% of area median income and the rest will be at market rate.</i></p> <p><i>OH funded development or acquisition/rehab of 414 rental apartments in 2009. Of these 139 are located in urban centers (Downtown, Capitol Hill, and University).</i></p>	
OH			D.	INCREASE USE OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING AS CATALYST FOR DISTRESSED NEIGHBORHOOD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
	1.1		1	<p>Use affordable housing programs to prevent displacement in revitalizing communities</p> <p><i>Claremont Apartments in the Rainier Valley and Squire Park Plaza in the Central Area also address this goal. OH's original commitment of funds for development of 67 affordable housing units for low-income households in the Claremont Apartments was in 2007. Squire Park is an MFTE project that was approved by OH in 2007 and received its final certificate of tax exemption in 2008.</i></p>	X
OH & SHA	1.2		2	<p>Promote development of mixed-use, mixed-income projects designed to advance both housing and community development goals in economically distressed neighborhoods</p> <p><i>OH funded Rose Street Apartments in 2009. The 71-unit new construction development is also being financed with tax credit equity and all but 1 unit will be affordable to households with incomes 60% of AMI or less. There will be neighborhood retail space on the ground floor.</i></p>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
OED			E.	IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES IN DISTRESSED NEIGHBORHOODS TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND QUALITY OF LIFE (by target area)	
				Southeast Seattle	
	1.1	OED CDC Work Programs	1	<p>Develop vacant and underutilized parcels toward uses that support the community's vision for the area</p> <p><i>Claremont Apartments in the Mt Baker Station Area broke ground in Dec. OH's original commitment of funds for development of 67 affordable housing units for low-income households in the Claremont Apartments was in 2007.</i></p> <p><i>Predevelopment work continued on Rose Street Apartments in Rainier Beach. OH funded Rose Street Apartments in 2009.</i></p> <p><i>Rainier Valley Community Development Fund provided early financing to explore a mixed use affordable housing project by Urban Impact on Rainier.</i></p>	X
	1.3	OED CDC Work Programs	2	<p>Retain and grow the diversity of small businesses owned by and serving the diverse population of the neighborhood</p> <p><i>A survey of key businesses along MLK indicates that revenues are increasing but have not recovered completely to the level prior to light rail construction. Two tours of Graham and Othello businesses were given to local residents and were well received. MLK Business Association membership increased and several events were held.</i></p> <p><i>RVCDF provided 6 business loans totaling \$685,000 to five local businesses and one business relocating to the Rainier Valley. One of these loans was CDBG-R funded for \$35,000 to the first Somali owned taxi company in Seattle.</i></p> <p><i>RVCDF provided a real estate loan to Tiny Tots Childcare Center in the Rainier</i></p>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<i>Beach area to build a new building and expand operations.</i>	
	1.2	OED CDC Work Programs	3	<p>Attract a wider variety of businesses, jobs, good, services and housing to meet the needs of neighborhood residents</p> <p><i>A retail study of Rainier Valley was completed with recommendations for the types of goods and services that could be attracted or expanded to meet the needs of neighborhood residents.</i></p> <p><i>RVCDF provided one business loan to a light industrial business relocating to the Rainier Valley and creating 6 new jobs.</i></p> <p><i>A Section 108 loan to Alpha Cine brought a business with 31 jobs to the Rainier Valley.</i></p> <p><i>The Wellspring Family Services project was completed, which brought 75 employees and services to the North Rainier neighborhood.</i></p>	X
				Chinatown/International District and Little Saigon	
	1.1	OED CDC Work Programs	4	<p>Develop a Design/Vision Center in the neighborhood as a focal point for information sharing and collaboration for redevelopment of vacant and dilapidated properties</p> <p><i>The Design Center will be located in the Bush Hotel and renovations are underway and will be completed in early 2010. The Design Center planning is complete and a new name was selected: IDEA Space.</i></p>	
	1.2	OED CDC Work Programs	5	<p>Pursue redevelopment projects that will provide additional affordable commercial space and residential/office base</p> <p><i>Redevelopment of the Bush Hotel will provide additional commercial space that</i></p>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<i>was underutilized in that building. Other projects are under review but are not funded yet such as the INS building rehab.</i>	
	1.3	OED CDC Work Programs	6	<p>Coordinate input and interests of diverse community stakeholders and organizations for key advocacy and planning efforts</p> <p><i>King Street Taskforce brought together key stakeholders for business district revitalization. Committees were formed for streetscape, business attraction and marketing. Neighborhood branding research was completed and a coordinated marketing plan is being developed. Conducted neighborhood tours for tourism industry and commercial brokers. Shopper surveys were completed and a business attraction packet was developed for property owners. A UW studio designed streetscape proposals and funding was obtained to begin design of the pillars under the freeway on King Street. A survey of businesses was conducted to determine TA needs.</i></p>	X
	1.1	OED CDC Work Programs	7	<p>Coordinate street and park improvements consistent with community priorities</p> <p><i>The Design Center facilitated community design work on the International Children's Park. The King Street Taskforce brought student streetscape designs to the community for input and prioritization and developed a streetscape master plan. The Task Force has also engaged the community in establishing priorities for the Hing Hay Park expansion and redesign. Work on Maynard Green Street is underway.</i></p>	X
OED				Central Seattle , Capitol Hill and Delridge	
	1.2	OED CDC Work Programs	8	<p>Develop mixed-use projects that provide affordable and work force housing and commercial space</p>	

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				Squire Park project completed at 17th and Jackson with 59 affordable and work force housing units and 11,000 square feet of commercial space. Negotiations continue for acquisition and financing of the East Precinct and 12th and Jefferson projects in Capitol Hill.	
	1.3	OED CDC Work Programs	9	<p>Create a viable business node to recruit and retain new businesses</p> <p>12th Avenue in Capitol Hill: Two small business forums were held for 12th Ave businesses with local business technical assistance providers. Businesses were also interviewed and surveyed to determine their needs. Commercial leasing strategy was discussed with local developers on 12th Avenue to advocate for recruitment of neighborhood serving businesses. Began work to add 12th Ave businesses to Pike/Pine walking guide and website.</p> <p>Central Area: work to establish a BIA continued with collection of signatures for petition. Engaged with property owners to attract businesses requested by the community.</p> <p>Delridge: DNDA led community visioning around reuse of the Boren School as a commercial/retail center. Community is interested in the idea but the school is still in use by the district.</p>	
	1.1	OED CDC Work Programs	10	<p>Complete pedestrian, street and façade improvements as prioritized by neighborhood-based non-profit community development organizations consistent with community priorities</p> <p>12th Avenue: a neighborhood committee developed a proposal for street furniture, which was funded and is under design. Successfully advocated for adding 12th Ave to potential street car routes. Organized community around Youth Service Center redevelopment.</p>	

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<p><i>Central Area: Property owners decided to pool funds to pay for better security immediately, while waiting for BIA process to be completed.</i></p> <p><i>Delridge: a plan for way-finding signs was developed and one sign was installed.</i></p>	
	1.1	OED CDC Work Programs	11	<p>Develop a corridor strategic action plan</p> <p><i>All three neighborhoods developed action plans. Delridge is transitioning out of the program because it does not have a cohesive business district and potential for redevelopment of the Boren School site would be far in the future.</i></p>	

2009 City of Seattle Consolidated Plan: Strategic Plan Priorities Matrix
GOAL 2: SUPPORT DECENT HOUSING

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
HSD		Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness (TYP)	A.	PREVENT HOMELESSNESS	
	2.3	HSD Strategic Investment Plan (SIP)	1	<p>Provide rental or mortgage assistance, and/or move-in assistance, linked with case management to individuals who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness to support their housing stability</p> <p><i>HSD invested more than \$1.8 million in eviction prevention and rent stabilization services using CDBG and Seattle local funds to help more than 1,260 households with emergency rental assistance, short term rental subsidies, and referral and housing case management services in 2009.</i></p>	X
	2.3	HSD SIP	2	<p>Contract with community based organizations to prevent the eviction or displacement of low-income households from their housing</p> <p><i>26 contracts for eviction prevention and tenant assistance were let by HSD during 2009. Contracts were funded by HOPWA, CDBG, General Fund, and ARRA stimulus money (notably HPRP)</i></p>	X
	2.3	HSD SIP	3	<p>Assist persons living with HIV/AIDS with low-incomes and who are need of housing and/or housing support to achieve and maintain housing stability</p>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<p><i>HOPWA funds provided seven housing and services providers with \$1.5 million in grants. 559 people were assisted in 2009 with housing, rental assistance and supportive services.</i></p> <p><i>In 2009, a competitive investment process for HOPWA funding resulted in the award of more than \$1.6 million to five agencies in King County. HOPWA funds provide rental assistance, housing operating subsidies and supportive services. HOPWA funding for Snohomish County was awarded through a noncompetitive, renewal process.</i></p> <p><i>HOPWA Program Accomplishments are summarized in the HOPWA section. Please see Appendix B for the full 2009 HOPWA CAPER report.</i></p>	
HSD		Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness (TYP)	B.	MOVE HOMELESS PEOPLE RAPIDLY INTO HOUSING	
HSD	2.1	HSD SIP	1	<p>Assist homeless individuals, families and youth with emergency support services including emergency shelter and enhanced shelter, meals, hygiene services, day centers, counseling, and case management to enable individuals to achieve stability, access and maintain housing.</p> <p><i>HSD provides funding for services including emergency shelter and</i></p>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<p><i>enhanced shelter, meals, hygiene services, day centers, counseling, and case management to support homeless persons in a path toward stable, permanent housing.</i></p> <p><i>Consolidated Plan resources and local funds assisted more than 1,390 homeless people in shelters or transitional housing move into stable, permanent housing in 2009.</i></p> <p><i>The HSD Strategic Investment Plan reports on investment outcomes for shelter, transitional housing and other supportive services.</i> http://www.seattle.gov/humanservices/sip/default.htm</p>	
HSD	2.2	HSD SIP	2	Assist homeless individuals, families, youth and young adults with supportive services designed to move them rapidly to permanent housing and to maintain continued stability in housing	X
HSD	2.1		3	<p>Allocate federal and local funds for homelessness services via biennial competitive Request for Proposals, including enhanced shelter, transitional housing, and other homeless support programs incorporating elements of the Strategic Investment Plan, Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness, best practices, and community input</p> <p><i>HSD released a competitive Request for Investment (RFI) for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing and awarded City general fund, federal CDBG and Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) stimulus funding to 11 agencies.</i></p>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<p><i>In 2009, the City, King County and regional jurisdictions continued to collaborate and coordinate resources through a Combined Notice of Funding Availability for supportive housing capital, operating, and services funds. Capital funding came from the Seattle Office of Housing, the King County Department of Community and Human Services, and east King County-based ARCH (A Regional Coalition for Housing). This funding was enhanced with supportive housing resources from these agencies as well as from the Seattle Housing Authority, the King County Housing Authority, and the Washington Families Fund. HOPWA funds were also included in the combined NOFA.</i></p> <p><i>Working with King County and in partnership with a network of more than 65 community-based programs, the City of Seattle supported the joint Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program proposal to HUD that was awarded more than \$20 million dollars in 2009.</i></p> <p><i>The award provided funding for essential housing and supportive services for homeless people by funding more than 747 units of transitional housing and another 874 permanent supportive housing units for homeless people with disabilities. The most recently reported achievements for the Seattle/King County Continuum of Care are included in Tables 4 and 5.</i></p>	
HSD & OH	2.2	TYP	4	Promote strategies that place and support chronically homeless individuals and individuals with long histories of homelessness in permanent housing, including “Housing First” models where traditional barriers to tenancy are removed and a range of flexible services are available to support individual needs	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<i>Seattle invested \$1.2 million of City general funds and leveraged additional local public and private resources that support three Housing First projects for chronically homeless individuals. This strategy providing housing and supportive services for men and women who are disabled and have long histories of living in shelters or the streets.</i>	
	2.3	TYP	5	Promote access to housing within the existing housing stock through the Landlord Liaison Project and other programs that work in partnership with landlords, by providing first/last/deposit funds, portable credit report, damage deposit mitigation fund, and short-term rental assistance designed to help individuals and families access housing and maintain stability (<i>see strategy E.6 below</i>)	X
HSD			C.	MEASURE & REPORT ON TEN YEAR PLAN TO END HOMELESSNESS OUTCOMES	
	2.1	TYP	1	Support full implementation and on-going operation of the Safe Harbors homeless management information system (HMIS) to obtain and evaluate data about homeless people to set policy, develop and implement programs and services <i>Safe Harbors, the regional Homelessness Management Information System released its 2008 annual report with data collected by 161 participating programs King County. More than 23,000 client records</i>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<p>were collected in 2008 to create a dataset of 12,963 different people who used homeless or prevention services in Seattle and King County. Just over 28% of those seeking emergency assistance were served in family groups; the remaining 72% were single individuals. A total of 4,744 single individuals in Safe Harbors were identified as chronically homeless.²</p> <p>The data being collected by the Safe Harbors program is helping local governments and nonprofit agencies identify needs and trends in efforts to best use and target limited resources to end homelessness. The Safe Harbors 2008 report is available at http://www.safeharbors.org/</p>	
	2.2	TYP	2	Measure results of investments and services and provide regular reports on achievements; use data to guide planning	X
DV			D.	ASSIST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE VICTIMS TO ACCESS/MAINTAIN STABLE HOUSING	
	2.1	DV/Homeless Strategic Plan	1	Educate domestic violence survivors who live in subsidized housing about their rights under federal and state law to remain in their housing unit or be moved to a safer unit	X

² A person who is chronically homeless is a single adult suffering from a disabling condition who has been homeless for a year or had four episodes of homelessness in three years.

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
	2.2	DV/Homeless Strategic Plan	2	Work on development of a coordinated system for resource information and access to interim and permanent housing which is able to appropriately work with DV survivors	X
OH			E.	PROVIDE SERVICE-ENRICHED HOUSING FOR HOMELESS AND/OR SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS, WITH THE GOAL OF ENDING HOMELESSNESS, NOT JUST MANAGING IT	
	2.2		1	Provide building operating funds for City-funded affordable rental housing for homeless and special needs residents so that units can be well-maintained and financially viable <i>Seattle's Housing Levy provides annual subsidies for buildings that serve extremely low-income residents who pay very low rents that are insufficient to support building operations. The 2002 Levy Operating & Maintenance Trust Fund was capitalized with \$1.1 million each year over the 7-year levy, plus the first \$2 million in Levy interest earnings. All Levy O&M funding was reserved for Levy-funded housing developments as of the end of 2008, so no O&M funds were awarded in 2009.</i>	X
	2.2		2	Provide supportive services in permanent affordable housing projects to allow persons who are chronically homeless or formerly chronically homeless to achieve and sustain housing <i>Of the 414 housing units funded by OH in 2009, 151 units in 3 projects will be permanent housing for formally homeless people. Services will be provided on site for 2 of these 3 developments.</i>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
OH & SHA	2.2		3	Increase the supply of affordable housing linked with supportive services for homeless and special needs residents See above	X
OH & SHA	2.2		4	Assist homeless families, individuals and youth by providing supportive services in transitional housing, enabling residents to move to stable, permanent housing and achieve self-sufficiency	X
OH & HSD	2.2		5	Through planning initiatives and evaluation studies, work to improve program delivery and services, as well as increase housing and services funding, for supportive housing.	X
OH, HSD & SHA	2.2		6	Provide rental assistance to families and individuals to help maintain their housing stability (see B. 7 & B. 8 above)	X
SHA & HSD	2.2		7	Foster stability and self-sufficiency among SHA public housing residents and program participants by creating a variety of service-enriched environments and providing a range of supportive services. (SHA, HSD)	X
OH			F.	INCREASE AND MAINTAIN THE SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING IN SEATTLE	
	2.2		1		

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<p>Increase supply of rental units affordable to moderate-income worker households through Seattle Homes Within Reach programs (e.g. Multifamily Tax Exemption Program; Commercial and Residential Bonus Programs)</p> <p><i>In 2009, \$1.9 million of downtown commercial bonus funds were awarded to 2 non-profit housing development agencies for affordable mixed-income housing. One development involves new construction of 50 units of housing: 25 units @ 30% AMI, 15 @ 40% AMI and 10 @ 50% AMI. The second development is acquisition/rehab of a 30-unit apartment building in Seattle's Capitol Hill neighborhood: 6 @ 30% AMI, 14 @ 50% AMI, 9 @ 60% AMI and 1 unrestricted unit.</i></p> <p><i>OH approved multifamily tax exemption applications for 13 development projects in 2009.</i></p>	X
	2.3		2	<p>Identify potential new City resources and lending programs for housing production and preservation</p> <p><i>OH is developing a strategic housing action plan that outlines a wide range of strategies for subsidized and market-rate rental housing and homeownership housing. Strategies include surplus and underutilized property; incentive zoning; extension of the multifamily tax exemption program; increasing efforts to prevent homelessness; housing strategies specific to seniors, youth and families; sustaining homeownership; and transit oriented community building.</i></p>	X
	2.3		3	<p>In cooperation with public, private and nonprofit partners, strive to increase State, federal and private funding for housing and to preserve existing resources</p> <p><i>The City of Seattle continues to monitor and actively participate in</i></p>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				efforts to increase resources for affordable housing at the local, state and federal.	
OH & SHA	2.2		4	Increase the supply of below-market-rental housing (private and public housing units) for families and individuals with low-incomes throughout the city See multiple responses above	X
	2.3		5	Rejuvenate and maintain the supply of affordable subsidized rental housing owned or managed by Seattle Housing Authority	X
	2.1		6	Reduce housing costs for low-income tenants, and operating costs for subsidized housing, by funding weatherization improvements and promoting sustainable building techniques in City-funded and Seattle Housing Authority development projects OH weatherized 753 housing units through its HomeWise Program in 2009.	X
SHA			7	Public Housing Disabilities accommodation: As a result of a Voluntary Compliance Agreement signed with HUD in November 2007, SHA will make 263 public housing units fully compliant with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) by 2014: 101 units are due in 2008; 41 units in 2009; 13 units in 2010; 32 units in 2011; 42 units in 2012; 20 units in 2013; and 14 units in 2014.	X
SHA			8	Resident Involvement: SHA Community Builders will work with interested residents to form and sustain duly-elected resident councils and issue-	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				specific work groups to work with management on issues of common interest. In addition, most communities send representatives to the Joint Policy Advisory Committee, with whom SHA regularly consults on major policy issues. Residents will help plan for the use of HUD's Resident Participation Funds.	
OH & HSD	2.2		9	<p>Administer the portfolio of City-funded affordable rental housing so that units are well-maintained and serve intended low-income residents</p> <p>OH housing portfolio includes over 260 funded projects and 10,500 units of housing. Monitoring includes: (1) Annual review for compliance and operating and financial performance; (2) Inspection of over 50% of properties in 2009; (3) Work with agencies and funders to strengthen and preserve our housing resources; (4) Seattle Levy operating subsidy awards to 46 projects in 2009.</p> <p>All properties in operation received feedback on performance. Occupancy improved to 95.4%. Over half of the projects have completed capital needs assessments for their buildings. Three agencies (CHH, HRG and AHA) are engaged in developing portfolio preservation plans for approximately 2,300 units, which will be used to develop a recapitalization guide as a tool in assisting agencies with "preservation" activities.</p>	X
OH			G.	INCREASE OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS TO PURCHASE AND MAINTAIN THEIR HOMES	
	2.2		1	Provide down-payment assistance to low-income first-time homebuyers	

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				purchasing a home in Seattle OH awarded downpayment assistance loans to 70 first-time, low-income homebuyers in 2009.	X
	2.3		2	Provide low-interest loans and grants to low-income homeowners for home repair and weatherization OH weatherized 753 housing units and repaired 17 single-family homes through its HomeWise Program in 2009.	X
	2.2		3	Increase supply of condominium units and other homes affordable to first time homebuyers through Seattle Homes Within Reach programs (e.g. Multifamily Tax Exemption Program; Commercial and Residential Bonus Programs) In 2009, \$2 of downtown commercial bonus funds were allocated to OH's Homebuyer Assistance Program to be used for downpayment assistance for first-time, low-income homebuyers. OH approved multifamily tax exemption applications for 13 development projects in 2009.	X
	2.3		4	Help low-income families in danger of losing their homes through Seattle's Foreclosure Prevention Program, which combines stabilization loans and pre-foreclosure counseling and repayment plans OH provided stabilization loans to 12 low-income homebuyers facing foreclosure in 2009. In addition, over 100 Seattle households received foreclosure counseling without stabilization loans.	X
OH & SHA	2.1		5	Promote education and counseling for low-income first-time buyers and	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				homeowners <i>OH nonprofit partners held 27 workshops for first-time homebuyers in 2009, with a total of 478 households receiving counseling.</i>	
OH & SHA	2.2		6	Encourage programs and activities that increase the supply of affordable homeownership units in Seattle <i>In 2009, OH nonprofit partners were in development of over 110 new affordable homeownership units.</i>	X
OH & SOC R	2.3		7	Develop initiatives to assist homeowners at risk of losing their home due to predatory lending practices <i>Recent work on predatory lending practices has focused on foreclosure counseling. In addition to the counseling outlined above, OH organized two foreclosure prevention events in Seattle in 2009. Over 400 households participated in these events, with 60 percent expected to receive some form of loan modification.</i>	X

2009 City of Seattle Consolidated Plan: Strategic Plan Priorities Matrix
GOAL 3: EXPAND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
OED			A.	INCREASE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL AND MINORITY OWNED BUSINESSES IN DISTRESSED NEIGHBORHOODS (by target area)	
				Southeast Seattle	
	3.1	SE Seattle NRSA	1	<p>Improve outreach and technical assistance targeted to small business, in particular those with limited English proficiency, to support business development.</p> <p><i>Inventoried the businesses in North Rainier, Rainier Beach and MLK, which involved business owner outreach. Conducted outreach to the African and Vietnamese business communities with outreach staff from those cultures. Outreach resulted in increase in MLK Business Association membership and participation in community business events. Conducted surveys of businesses to incorporate business needs into the neighborhood planning updates. One workshop for restaurants was held. Supported capacity building for the MLK Business Association board.</i></p>	X
	3.2	SE Seattle NRSA	2	<p>Stabilize and grow small businesses impacted by light rail construction to allow them to benefit from increased economic activity resulting from the public and private investment planned for the area.</p> <p><i>Four new businesses have opened on MLK in the Graham/Othello area and vacancy rate is relatively low. 13 strong local businesses were selected for monitoring to</i></p>	X

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<i>provide insight into the local economy. 50% of these businesses are showing increases in revenues, with the majority showing at least stable revenues over the past year. Revenues have not risen to levels prior to light rail construction.</i>	
	3.1	SE Seattle NRSA	3	<p>Encourage the development of mixed-use development that provides additional affordable housing and commercial space in the neighborhood's commercial districts and light rail station areas.</p> <p><i>The RVCDF this as criteria in evaluating potential real estate projects. A majority of the projects are in commercial districts or station areas: Claremont Apartments in the Mt Baker station area, Urban Impact and Rose Street Apartments in Rainier Beach,</i></p>	X
OED			B.	SUPPORT COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR REVITALIZATION TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ENTREPRENEURS, INCREASE JOBS, AND IMPROVE ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES FOR ALL DISTRESSED NEIGHBORHOODS	
	3.3	Strategic Maps, CDC Work Programs	4	<p>Track baseline data and/or coordinate with CDC partners to monitor changing market conditions and other factors that will influence nature and extent of future areas of need, and associated City efforts.</p> <p><i>Maps of each targeted commercial district were established in city GIS format. Business and Occupancy tax revenue data was pulled for these boundaries from 2003-2008, to be updated annually. Each CDC partner also completed an inventory of businesses in their district, which will be updated every 6 months and combined</i></p>	

ORG	HUD PM	Ref to sub-plan		STRATEGY DESCRIPTION	2009
				<i>with outcome reports.</i>	
	3.2		5	Assist the development of catalytic mixed-use projects with Section 108 and Float loan financing, providing opportunities for business growth and new jobs. <i>Section 108 loans were provided to Alpha Cine in SE Seattle and Claremont Apartments in the Mt Baker Station Area.</i>	X

Affordable Housing

Affordable housing is a key ingredient for building stronger families and more vibrant neighborhoods. By investing in affordable rental housing, homeownership opportunities, home improvements, weatherization and energy efficiency, and service-enriched housing for people who have been homeless, as well as by creating incentives for private developers to build housing that working people who are priced out of either the rental or homeownership markets can afford, the City of Seattle's Office of Housing (OH) helps people find the housing they need and helps build community in neighborhoods around Seattle.

Housing Needs: Actions Taken to Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

In 2009, OH made measurable progress toward meeting priority housing needs and addressing neighborhood and community housing issues. Outcomes for all OH housing programs include providing decent housing and a suitable living environment for low- and moderate-income people and/or revitalizing Seattle's lower-income neighborhoods.

OH funds housing development that addresses a range of low-income housing needs, including serving homeless people. These investments support the vitality of neighborhood business districts, often including retail and community facilities within housing projects. To ensure all Seattle residents have access to a safe and affordable home and a suitable living environment, OH invests in and advocates for:

- affordable rental housing
- homeownership opportunities
- home improvement
- energy conservation measures
- service-enriched housing to help the homeless
- incentives for private developers to create affordable housing

These priorities address needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

This section of the CAPER highlights the City of Seattle's 2009 Consolidated Plan activities. Additional progress in addressing affordable housing needs was made through a number of different programs not specifically mentioned here (i.e. Multifamily Tax Exemption Program, TDR and bonus programs, surplus property disposition, green building, and community revitalization initiatives). The accomplishments listed below represent expenditures from a number of fund sources, including CDBG and HOME; it is beyond the scope of this report to track all fund source expenditures.

During 2009, OH awarded \$15.6 million to seven projects supporting the development or preservation of 416 rental housing units. This housing is being developed by nonprofit housing organizations and will serve chronically homeless and other homeless households with multiple

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special needs, people with disabilities or special needs, and working individuals and families with low-wage jobs.

In 2009, 151 of the 416 units funded by OH are permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals. Of these, 141 apartments will serve chronically homeless adults, including individuals who are high utilizers of the criminal justice and emergency medical systems, and who require intensive mental health and chemical dependency treatment. The other 10 apartments will serve homeless adults that require a lower level of services. OH works actively with other local funders to ensure that projects are able to provide adequate and appropriate services for their intended populations.

The high cost of single-family homes and condominiums in Seattle creates a daunting challenge for first-time homebuyers and threatens the economic vitality and diversity of the city. To provide working families the opportunity and stability that homeownership brings, OH has developed homeownership programs in partnership with local lenders and nonprofit organizations. In 2009, OH lent \$3.09 million of federal and local funds to 70 first-time homebuyers to help them purchase homes in Seattle.

The OH HomeWise Home Repair Program enables low-income households to maintain safe, healthy, and structurally sound and energy efficient homes. The program provides owners with home repair loans when they lack sufficient resources to properly maintain their homes. In 2009, Home Repair Program provided loans for 17 low-income households.

The OH HomeWise Weatherization Program provides low-income households' weatherization, energy conservation, and health and safety improvement services that can reduce household's energy consumption by up to 30%. In 2009, weatherization work was completed in 753 housing units. Each single-family home and multifamily building receives a comprehensive energy audit and complete building assessment. The audit determines all cost effective energy conservation measures to maximize energy efficiency, and all necessary health and safety measures to support occupant comfort, health and safety. In 2009, electricity savings totaled 1,041,048 kWh and resulted in a reduction of 834 metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions (kWh and Btu combined).

The Minor Home Repair Program, administered by Senior Services, provided repairs to 721 low-income households in Seattle. More than 80% of clients served by the program are age 60 or older.

Specific Housing Objectives for Federal Funding reported in the Consolidated Plan (CDBG and HOME funds only)

The following describes the progress made in meeting the specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of low- and moderate-income renter and owner households, comparing actual accomplishments with performance indicators provided to HUD in the 2009 Annual Allocation Plan.

Multifamily Preservation and Production Program

2009 Federal Funds: \$827,205 CDBG

\$500,000 CDBG PI

\$3,107,394 HOME

\$500,000 HOME PI

\$335,518 HOME recapture from prior years' under expenditures

Estimated: \$13.3 million of federal funds combined with other local funding will be committed for production and development 205 rental housing units

Accomplished: \$15.6 million funded 416 units

Lending staff awarded \$15.6 million for seven developments containing 416 affordable rental apartments (209 units affordable up to 30% AMI, 37 units affordable up to 50% AMI, 30 units affordable up to 60% AMI, and 12 units affordable up to 80% AMI). Of the \$15.6 million awarded for affordable housing preservation and production, \$6.92 million were federal funds.

Homeownership Program

2009 Federal Funds: \$6,359 CDBG PI

\$1,046,567 HOME

\$500,000 HOME PI

\$92,712 CDBG

\$550,000 CDBG PI

\$458,126 Neighborhood Stabilization Program

Estimated: \$2.7 million of federal funds combined with other local funding will be awarded for homeownership housing assistance and production, which is expected to help 50 households purchase homes

Accomplished: 70 households purchased homes

Lending staff closed loans totaling \$3.09 million in federal and other sources of funding, which helped 70 households become first-time homebuyers. Of the \$3.09 million of downpayment assistance loans closed in 2009, \$1.31 million were federal funds.

Homebuyer Education & Counseling

2009 Federal Funds: \$216,989 CDBG

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Estimated: 17 workshops will be held; 220 households will participate in counseling

Accomplished: 27 workshops held; 478 households participated in counseling

Homebuyer education, counseling and assistance services were provided via a contract with the community-based nonprofit agency HomeSight. In 2009, 478 households participated in 27 homebuyer education and counseling workshops. HomeSight held 10 more homebuyer workshops than their goal of 17 and participation in those workshops was up for 2009, compared to the previous year. The increase in demand is a reflection of both the improved lending market in 2009 and the fact that HomeSight began offering foreclosure prevention counseling.

HomeWise Program (Repair and Weatherization)

2009 Federal Funds: \$361,279 CDBG

Estimated: 550 housing units will be weatherized; 20 housing units will be repaired

Accomplished: 753 housing units weatherized; 17 housing units repaired

HomeWise provides both weatherization and repair services. CDBG covers a portion of the HomeWise Weatherization/Energy Conservation Program staff costs. The HomeWise Home Repair Program provided 17 loans to low-income homeowners who could not otherwise afford to have needed repairs done. The goal was to help 20 homeowners. However, many potential low-income borrowers were reluctant to take on additional debt during a recession.

The HomeWise Weatherization Program exceeded energy conservation goals by 13% for 2009. New Washington State policies place more emphasis on energy savings in weatherized homes. HomeWise weatherization staff provided energy conservation audits and financial assistance for 555 apartments in 11 multifamily buildings, 198 single-family owner-occupied and rental homes. New assessment methods allow for a more comprehensive assessment of energy loss and more precise measurement of actual energy savings resulting from weatherization. Approximately half of weatherized units are occupied by households with income below 125% of federal poverty guidelines.

Minor Home Repair Program

2009 Federal Funds: \$449,917 CDBG

Estimated: 650 housing units will be repaired

Accomplished: 721 housing units occupied by senior and disabled households received home repairs

In 2009, 721 low-income households throughout Seattle received critical home repairs through Senior Services of Seattle-King County's Minor Home Repair Program. More than half of households benefiting from the program are very low-income. In addition, 612 of the 721 homes repaired are owned by seniors over 60 years of age.

Efforts to Address “Worst Case” Housing Needs and Housing Needs of Persons with Disabilities

OH committed funding to production of 151 multifamily units for homeless individuals. These are generally people with “worst case” housing needs and people with disabilities in Seattle. HUD uses the term “worst case needs” to refer to households that:

- Are renters.
- Do not receive federal housing assistance.
- Have incomes below 50 percent of median family income in their area, as established by HUD.
- Pay more than half of their income for rent and utilities or live in severely substandard housing.

Relocation

OH discourages affordable rental housing and homebuyer proposals that result in permanent displacement of households. Projects must be designed to minimize displacement of households. Any temporary relocation or permanent displacement of households must comply with all applicable provisions of (a) Seattle Municipal Code 20.84 – Relocation Assistance, (b) Seattle’s Just Cause Eviction Ordinance; and (c) for projects using federal funds, the federal Uniform Relocation Act (URA) and other relocation regulations and handbooks applicable to the particular funding program.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to consult with OH as early as possible for information regarding relocation when they are considering acquisition and rehabilitation of occupied buildings. OH staff reviews proposals for potential relocation activities including assessment of the income and rent of existing residents and the proposed relocation plan and budget. If federal funds are allocated to a project that involves relocation activities, OH monitors compliance with all requirements. In 2009, one OH-funded project necessitated the temporary relocation of residents, all of whom were provided with comparable substitute housing and relocation benefits and were guaranteed a right to return.

Leveraging Resources

OH’s funding commitments for rental housing production and preservation in 2009 **leveraged \$5 for every \$1 in City funds** (including CDBG and HOME). The leveraged funds came from such sources as the State Housing Trust Fund, King County capital funds, low-income housing tax credit equity, bank debt, tax-exempt bond financing, fundraising and other owner contributions.

The Homeownership Program achieves a similar leverage of other resources for first-time homebuyers: every \$1 of City funding leveraged \$5 in other public and private financing. This

includes publicly funded mortgage financing and downpayment assistance through the State Housing Finance Commission, the State Housing Trust Fund, and the Federal Home Loan Bank, private contributions to Habitat for Humanity projects and United Way of King County's Individual Development Account program, and private lender mortgages.

The OH HomeWise Program is funded by a number of sources. The HomeWise Home Repair Program uses CDBG funds for staffing, and program income funds (primarily CDBG program income) for repair of homes owned by low-income households. The HomeWise Weatherization Program is funded partly through state and federal weatherization grants administered through the State of Washington and partly by Seattle City Light weatherization grants.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

All of City of Seattle's housing programs seek to increase affordable housing opportunities for low-income households. This is done in part by providing gap financing to create affordable rental housing, providing downpayment assistance, and decreasing energy costs for low-income households through weatherization and energy conservation improvements. In addition, the City's public policies are generally favorable to affordable housing development, maintenance and improvement. City zoning provides capacity to add a range of housing types in amounts exceeding planning goals.

Seattle has implemented the vast majority of the actions identified on HUD's latest Initiative on Removal of Regulatory Barriers questionnaire. One of those actions is Seattle's Comprehensive Plan, which includes a detailed Housing Element. The plan estimates current and anticipated housing needs for the next 20 years, taking into account anticipated growth in the Puget Sound region. The plan addresses needs of both existing and future residents of all incomes.

A number of affordable housing strategies are incorporated into Seattle's Land Use Code. An example is the transferable development rights and bonus programs, which have been available to developers in downtown Seattle high rise zones since the mid-1980s. In 2008, Seattle City Council adopted legislation introducing affordable housing incentives for residential developers in the Dravus neighborhood and establishing a residential bonus framework that will accompany future zoning increases in other areas of Seattle. In 2009, zoning incentives for affordable housing were expanded to Seattle's high-rise and midrise zones. City Council also adopted amendments that provide additional flexibility for the use of Downtown commercial bonus funds in Center City neighborhoods.

Seattle recognizes that lower parking requirements are one of many components of achieving neighborhoods that are green, livable, and affordable. Housing in downtown and Seattle's five other urban centers have no parking requirement. In addition, new affordable housing and senior housing in other Seattle neighborhoods have lower minimum parking requirements than other types of development.

Several years ago the State of Washington adopted legislation authorizing jurisdictions to grant 10-year property tax exemptions as an incentive for multifamily housing development in urban centers. The Multifamily Tax Exemption Program implemented by Seattle requires a certain

percentage of the units in each development to be affordable to families and individuals whose incomes are below the area median.

The City is a prime sponsor of the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness in King County, now in its fourth year of implementation. The Ten-Year Plan considers a variety of strategies targeted to access and retention of housing for homeless individuals and families. This includes increasing the use of existing private and nonprofit units as well as new construction for permanent supportive housing. OH also dedicates specific local Housing Levy and state funds to leverage additional units of permanent housing for homeless and disabled persons. The Ten-Year Plan emphasizes preventing discharge into homelessness as people move from hospitalization or incarceration.

Actions Taken to Evaluate and Reduce Lead-based Paint Hazards

The City recognizes the need to decrease the level of lead-based paint hazards in residential units improved with City or federal funds. Contractors/workers doing repair or weatherization through OH's HomeWise Program are required to utilize leadsafe work practices. HomeWise provides payment for the initial lead safe training utilizing CDBG funds set aside specifically for that purpose. The City's four primary contractors for weatherization work have pollution occurrence insurance. One of OH's property repair specialists is a Lead-Based Paint Program Certified Risk Assessor and Inspector. In 2008 the HomeWise Program purchased an X-ray fluorescence spectrum analyzer in order to accurately determine the presence of lead-based paint on all buildings. This equipment will allow the identification of lead-based paint whenever it is present in a home. All clients are provided information regarding lead poisoning prevention.

City of Seattle Fair Housing Outreach Efforts

The Seattle Office for Civil Rights (SOCR) conducts extensive ongoing outreach efforts to address impediments to fair housing. In addition to the efforts outlined below, SOCR offers a wide variety of print materials and information on the Web (www.seattle.gov/civilrights). The following information is currently available:

- Current civil rights information for people who live or work in Seattle, or who visit the City, including providing detailed instructions about charge filing and handling.
- Links to fair housing laws in Seattle Municipal Code, as well as formal Practices and Procedures in Discrimination Cases.
- A Disability Access and Services section, including a section on "Disabilities and Fair Housing."
- Extensive selection of brochures, booklets and cards, including How to File a Discrimination Complaint, Fair Loans Fair Housing – Your Guide to Avoiding Predatory Loans, Fair Housing for Real Estate Industry Professionals – Top 100 Frequently Asked Questions & Answers; Customer Service – Our Commitment; How to file an appeal with

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the Seattle Human Rights Commission of a "No Reasonable Cause" decision; Religious Accommodations – Employment and Housing; Employment and Housing Facts for People with Criminal Records; Information and Referral for Non-Discrimination Issues (General Legal, Housing, Employment, Disabilities, Mental Health, Education, Domestic Violence, Hate Crimes, Immigration, Payday Loans, Criminal Records); and Housing Segregation in Seattle: 1975 – 2005.

- Publications translated into the following languages: Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Tagalog, Korean, Russian, Amharic, Tigrinya, Oromo, and Somali.

From January 1 to December 31, 2009, SOCR conducted the following trainings for housing providers and consumers, as well as to business, community and immigrant groups:

Training for housing providers and real estate professionals

- Bi-Monthly training for apartment managers/owners in 2009 (1/28, 3/25, 5/27, 7/22, 9/23, 11/25) – co-sponsored and jointly presented by SOCR, HUD, King County Office of Civil Rights, and Washington State Human Rights Commission
- Tacoma Fair Housing Conference workshop (4/16/09)
- Fair housing training for New Beginnings domestic violence shelter (6/9/09)
- Fair housing training for Seattle Housing Authority staff (8/21/09)
- Ed Con real estate trade show (10/5/09)
- Salvation Army William Booth Center (11/10/09)
- Fair housing training for WA Landlords Association (12/5/09)
- TRENDS residential property management trade show (12/10/09)

Training for community groups and organizations

- Lighthouse for the Blind (2/18/09)
- City Year (2/23/09)
- Nonprofit Assistance Center New and Emerging Leaders class (3/26/09)
- Puget Sound Regional Minority Contractors Forum (4/2/09)
- Fair Housing Month presentations to elementary schools (total of six events in April/09)
- Workshop on "Overcoming Barriers: Current Issues in Civil Rights" with Asset Building Collaborative members (4/10, 6/19, 10/2, 12/18/09)
- Youth and Law Forum (4/11/09)
- Real Change homeless newspaper vendors (4/14/09)
- Seattle Youth Employment Project (7/22/09)
- Mortgage Foreclosure Workshop (7/18/09)
- United Indians of All Tribes Youth Transition Housing (7/30/09)
- Senior Information and Assistance (8/18/09)

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- Urban League Rental Readiness Workshop (10/17/09)
- North Seattle Community College Human Rights Club (11/5/09)
- ACLU WA staff and volunteers (11/12/09)

Outreach to immigrant/refugee communities

- CASA Latina Worker Center presentation (1/27, 3/24, 6/2, 6/16, 9/29/09)
- Latino and Chinese radio station appearances (2/19/09)
- City of Seattle Immigrant and Refugee Advisory Board (3/3/09)
- Iranian American Community Alliance (3/11/09)
- Seattle Center Festal Ethnic Community Partners (3/11/09)
- Denny Middle School Latino Career Fair (3/25/09)
- Univision Spanish-language TV appearance (5/6/09)
- Somali community information session at NewHolly (6/11/09)
- Muslim Youth Leadership Forum (6/13/09)
- Chinese Information Service Center (8/19/09)
- International class at Seattle Central Community College (11/4/09)

Outreach via community events – information tables

- Blacks in Government Region X (1/17/09)
- Martin Luther King Day Community March (1/19/09)
- Seattle Community Film Festival (1/24, 2/28, 3/28, 4/25, 5/2, 5/9/09)
- African Heritage Unity Celebration (2/7/09)
- Take Back the Night Vigil (2/28/09)
- Daybreak Star Anniversary Native American Celebration (3/7/09)
- Youth Education, Career and Resource Fair (3/28/09)
- Community Resource Exchange (4/8 and 9/17/09)
- Urban Wilderness Project (4/4/09)
- Greenwood Summer Streets (4/10/09)
- Jewish Film Festival (4/28/09)
- May Day for Immigrant Rights Parade (5/1/09)
- Say It Out Loud Conference (5/9/09)
- Homelessness Rally at Steinbrueck Park (5/23/09)
- Mothers March for Health Care (5/30/09)
- LGBT Community Fair at Seattle Central Community College (6/11/09)
- Juneteenth Celebration at Rainier Beach Family Center (6/19/09)
- Pride Parade and Festival (6/28/09)

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- International District / Chinatown Street Fair (7/11-12/09)
- Latino Film Festival (9/25-26/09)
- Seattle LGBT Environmental Conference (11/14/09)

Media outreach and advertising to promote fair housing

Newspapers/magazines

- International Examiner – 8 ads
- NW Asian Weekly – 6 ads
- The Medium – ads in MLK and Black History special editions, plus 2 other issues
- The Facts – ad in Black History Month special edition
- Seattle Gay News – ad for Pride Edition (6/09) plus 4 smaller monthly ads
- Seattle Viet Times – Lunar New Year edition plus 6 other ads
- Real Change – 52 weekly ads

Radio

- KWJZ – Black Heritage Month 09 sponsorship
- KKMO (Radio Sol) – 104 x 60 second spots – Spanish-language
- KUOW sponsorship

Other advertisements

- Seattle Center MLK Festival Booklet (1/09)
- Organization of Chinese Americans Award Dinner Program (2/09)
- Seattle Jewish Film Festival program (4/09)
- Paul Robeson Awards Event Program Booklet (4/09)
- Blacks in Government Region X souvenir program (5/09)
- LELO Annual Event Program Booklet (6/09)
- South Seattle Residents Guide (6/09)
- Langston Hughes African American Film Festival program (7/09)
- El Centro de la Raza 2009 Auction Banquet program (9/09)
- African American Business Directory (9/09)
- Asian Blue Book directory (9/09)
- Tyree Scott International Worker to Worker Project Dinner (10/09)

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Published articles

- “Notice of Changes to Appeals Rules” – PSA released to media and advertised in Daily Journal of Commerce (6/24/09)
- “Fair Housing Violations in Unusual Places” – Fair Housing Update (9/09), publication produced jointly by the Fair Housing Agencies of WA for residential property managers and landlords throughout Seattle-King County
- Seattle Office for Civil Rights E-news (6/09, 9/09, 11/09) – new electronic newsletter sent quarterly to community subscribers – contains information on fair housing and other civil rights topics.

Fair housing outreach efforts for 2010

In 2010, the Seattle Office for Civil Rights will continue to implement outreach strategies for communities most likely to experience impediments to fair housing.

HOME Annual Performance Reports

Information contained in this and the following HOME match report tables provide an assessment of how HOME funds supported the City's goal of increasing the stock of affordable housing and maintaining stability for low and moderate income households.

Table 3: 2009 HOME PROGRAM ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Submit this form on or before December 31. Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME Program, Room 7176, 451 7th Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.		This report is for period: (mm/dd/yy)		Date	Submitted
		Starting:	Ending:		
		1/1/2009	12/31/2009	2/5/2009	
Part 1: Participant Identification					
1. Participant Number:	2. Participant Name				
M92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08 MC530200	City of Seattle				
3. Name of Person Completing Report		4. Phone No. (include Area Code)			
Debbie Thiele		(206) 615-0995			
5. Address	6. City	7. State		8. Zip Code	
PO Box 94725	Seattle	WA		98124-4725	
Part II: Program Income					
Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period in block 1; the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 2 the amount generated; in block 3 the amount expended; and in block 4 the amount for Tenant-Based rental assistance.					
1. Balance on Hand at Beginning of Reporting Period:	2. Amount Received During Reporting Period:	3. Total Amount Expended During Reporting Period:	4. Amount Expected for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	5. Balance on Hand at end of Period	
(\$689,311.24)	\$119,216.19	\$700,159.82	\$0	\$108,367.51	

Part III: Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)						
(In the table below, indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME Projects completed during the reporting period)						
			Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)			
	a. Total	b. Alaskan Native/ American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	f. White Non-Hispanic
A. Contracts						
1. Number	2	0	0	0	0	2
2. Dollar Amount	\$14,672,711	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$ 14,672,711
B. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	55	0	1	1	4	49
2. Dollar Amount	\$6,393,681	\$0	\$21,400	\$27,181	\$576,129	\$ 5,768,971
	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male			
C. Contracts						
1. Number	2	0	2			
2. Dollar Amount	\$14,672,711	\$0	\$ 14,672,711			
D. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	55	4	51			
2. Dollar Amount	\$6,393,681	\$ 248,344	\$ 6,145,337			

**HOME MATCH
REPORT
Federal Fiscal
Year: 2009
Page 1**

		Match Contributions for	
Part 1: Participant Identification		Federal Fiscal Year: 2009	
1. Participant # Assigned by HUD:	2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction	3. Name of Contact (person completing this report)	
Years M 1992 thru R2009 MCS30200	City of Seattle, Office of Housing	Debbie Thiele	
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction	7. State:	8. Zip Code:	
700 Fifth Avenue Suite 5700, Seattle	WA	98104	
PART II: FISCAL YEAR SUMMARY			
1. Excess match from prior federal fiscal year*	\$103,760,074.50		
2. Match contributed during current federal fiscal year (see Part III.9.)	\$5,346,266.14		
3. Total match available for current federal fiscal year *(line 1 : line 2) *		\$109,106,340.64	
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year *		\$1,110,352.25	
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (line 3 - line 4) *		\$107,995,988.39	

HOME MATCH REPORT Federal Fiscal Year: 2009 Page 2			
Name of City project funded with local monies	Cash Contribution (Deferred Payment Loan)	Total Non-HOME 2009 Contribution City / Local Match	
McDermott Place	\$1,564,652.00	\$1,564,652.00	
Brierwood	\$41,714.49	\$41,714.49	
Canaday House	\$1,016,991.84	\$1,016,991.84	
Bakhita Gardens	\$10,035.74	\$10,035.74	
Claremont Apartments	\$372,224.35	\$372,224.35	
Humphrey House	\$240,697.20	\$240,697.20	
University Apartments	\$2,099,950.52	\$2,099,950.52	
TOTAL		\$5,346,266.14	

Public Housing: Seattle Housing Authority

Public Housing Improvements³

Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) is in the midst of several multi-year efforts to redevelop its four largest public housing communities – NewHolly, Rainier Vista, High Point, and Yesler Terrace. In addition, SHA has continued efforts to reposition or revitalize its other public housing assets. Fiscal year 2009 housing development activities are summarized below. Each redevelopment is much more comprehensive than can be described here. For more information on the redevelopments please see: www.seattlehousing.org/Development/development.html.

Rainier Vista

SHA manages 125 public housing and 59 tax-credit rental units in Rainier Vista Phase I, also in Southeast Seattle. In addition, Providence Health Systems operates Gamelin House, 78 units of low-income housing for seniors funded by a Section 202 grant. Housing Resources Group (HRG) operates 50 units in The Genesee – 22 units for people with disabilities funded through a Section 811 grant, 17 Rainier Vista replacement units for households with incomes below 30 percent of area median income, and 11 units of workforce housing.

By the end of 2009 125 for-sale homes were sold in Rainier Vista, including 13 set aside for buyers with incomes below 80 percent of area median income. Land for 23 additional homes was sold on two sites in Phase I to Habitat for Humanity and the City of Seattle for use by Habitat for Humanity. In 2009 construction started on one of these sites.

SHA proceeded with planning and design for about 200 rental units for households with a mix of incomes. SHA also allocated \$3.1 million of formula ARRA funds to the construction of 83 of these units (51 public housing, 20 project-based vouchers and 12 tax credit). Work on the building began in 2009 and the rental housing units will come on line in late 2010.

SHA received a competitive award of \$10 million in additional ARRA funds to construct 118 rental housing units in Rainier Vista Northeast. SHA proposed to HUD an amendment to the Rainier Vista revitalization plan in 2008. SHA will continue to meet its replacement housing obligations.

Land for homes for sale at Rainier Vista Phase II and III was marketed in late 2008 and the transactions will be completed during 2010. A site in Phase I at the corner of MLK Way S and S. Alaska was offered for a mixed-use development with ground floor retail and affordable and

³SHA is required to submit a comprehensive annual report to HUD on all agency activities and use of funds. This section of the CAPER is an extract of that report. The full report can be found on SHA's website at <http://www.seattlehousing.org/news/mtw/>.

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market rate condominiums/ apartments above.

Phase II infrastructure was completed in 2009 with the opening of South Oregon Street. SHA has allocated \$10.3 million of its formula American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds for infrastructure at Rainier Vista Phase III in the northeast. The funds will be used to build sewers, electrical systems, streets and sidewalks to prepare for the construction of additional low-income housing in the community. Phase III infrastructure construction began in 2009 and will be completed in late 2010.

High Point

In 2009 SHA completed rental housing construction at High Point and was by mid-year was operating 600 rental housing units in this West Seattle community. This includes 350 public housing-level and 250 units for households earning 50 to 60 percent of area median income. These units include 60 *Breathe Easy* homes specially designed to minimize the incidence of asthma in low-income families. Providence Health Systems provides 75 units of Section 202 housing for low-income seniors at St. Elizabeth House. In July 2008 Holiday Retirement Corporation's 160-unit market-rate senior building was finished. Residents began to move in soon after.

High Point currently includes approximately 250 home-ownership units in Phase I. Due to market conditions; land sales to private builders in High Point Phase II have been delayed. Habitat for Humanity has started on 12 units in Phase II.

In the fall of 2009, the new High Point Neighborhood Center opened its doors to the community. This 20,000-square-foot, highly energy-efficient building is currently pursuing LEED certification, with a target of LEED Gold or higher. The Center's programs focus on youth enrichment and environmental learning. Neighborhood House owns and manages the building.

In 2009, SHA applied for an EPA Brownfield grant to help with the cleanup costs of a former gas station property adjacent to High Point, and received informal notification of a \$700,000 grant. This grant will improve the feasibility of the planned mixed-use development when market conditions get better.

In 2009, the entire natural drainage system at High Point became operational. All storm water from the entire 34-block, 130-acre redevelopment site is now filtered by this natural system. Storm water leaving the site and entering Longfellow Creek is now, according to engineers' calculations, as clean as if High Point were a forest meadow.

Three governance associations have been established at High Point: Homeowners, Open Space, and Neighborhood. Following the occupancy of the newly completed Phase II rental units in 2009, elections were held for new Neighborhood Association trustees.

Lake City Village

The original 16-unit Lake City Village public housing complex was demolished in 2002. In subsequent years, SHA developed a plan for a new mixed-income community, and in 2008, received a HOPE VI awarded for \$10.5 million. SHA is the developer for the new Lake City Village apartment building, which will include 51 public housing rentals and 35 affordable rental units.

In 2009 the project was successful in competing for Green Communities Stimulus funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and received an award of \$8 million. As a result of Green Communities funding, the site and building were redesigned to dramatically reduce negative impacts on the environment. By the end of 2009, the design was 90 percent complete and a general contractor was selected for the project.

South Shore Court

In 2009 SHA revitalized the former Douglas Apartments in Southeast Seattle, creating 44 energy-efficient affordable rental units and renaming the community South Shore Court. During FY 2007 SHA purchased two adjacent properties near SHA's Villa Park—Henderson Apartments (11 units) and Douglas Apartments (68 units in four buildings).

In 2008 SHA assembled the financing for the renovation of 44 units of The Douglas in need of significant capital improvements. The Henderson and 22 units of The Douglas were demolished. Construction activities in the remaining 44 units began at the end of December 2008 and the buildings were delivered for occupancy in November and December of 2009.

Scattered sites portfolio reconfiguration

In 2009 SHA continued to sell up to 200 public housing scattered site units and replace them with units that are more efficient to manage and maintain and better located to meet resident needs. In 2009 SHA:

- Sold 19 scattered sites units, bringing the total sales to 191 of the 196 units identified for disposition;
- Determined plans for bringing the final 75 replacement units on line in late 2010/2011.

Public housing high-rise renovation

SHA rehabilitated most of its public housing high-rises by leveraging HUD capital subsidies with private investment. Major building systems upgrades and deferred maintenance items were completed in 22 high-rises in a three phase project called homeWorks. The final three buildings were completed in 2009.

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In 2009 SHA also began preparing for renovations in two additional high-rises, Denny Terrace and Bell Tower. A \$10 million ARRA grant will help fund rehabilitation of Denny Terrace to increase energy conservation to the highest possible level and replace and update major building systems that have reached the end of their useful life. A rehabilitation project at Bell Tower will use \$3.5 million of stimulus funding, which will provide new windows for the building, waterproof the exterior and correct water line problems. For several years, residents of Bell Tower have had inadequate hot water.

Yesler Terrace

The redevelopment of Yesler Terrace is a key component in SHA's strategy to continue to serve Seattle's low-income residents. Important principles guiding the redevelopment project, developed by engaging residents, immediate neighbors and the wider community in creating a vision and policy level goals and objectives for the new neighborhood.

Following continued resident, community and stakeholder involvement in 2009, SHA used the project's guiding principles to prepare three conceptual site alternatives that addressed issues such as mixed uses, density, housing types, open space and financing, allowing selection of a design concept framework to be used to begin both the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) processes with respect to evaluation of the project's potential impact. Both of these efforts will be underway in 2010, and likely complete by the end of 2010.

As a component of the above selection of a design concept framework, a financing model was completed in order to inform the economics facing the potential redevelopment scenario. This model will continue to be refined as more detailed information regarding programming is determined through the environmental review process. Additionally, SHA initiated an in depth study of infrastructure replacement requirements and the potential to utilize environmentally sustainable technologies, including the possibility of an energy district, to meet the future needs of the site's eventual program. This study will be completed in 2010 and used to assist in the development of infrastructure planning, including phasing and costing. Once the infrastructure phasing has been determined, potential relocation options will be evaluated to identify impacts upon residents.

NewHolly

The rental housing portion of the NewHolly redevelopment in Southeast Seattle was concluded in 2005. SHA currently manages 400 public housing units and 220 other rental units at NewHolly, serving households with a range of incomes. In addition, SHA's nonprofit partners - Retirement Housing Foundation and Providence Health Systems - operate a 315-unit elder village. These buildings provide rental housing for seniors with a range of incomes and ability to live independently.

A few homeownership units are still in development in the second and third phases of

NewHolly. By the end of 2009, all but about 30 of the planned 476 for-sale homes were complete. More than 100 homeownership units affordable to households with incomes below 80 percent of area median income were sold, including 31 homes developed by Habitat for Humanity.

Resident Initiatives - Employment

SHA's employment program, called *The Job Connection*, offers employment services at five offices: Yesler Terrace, Lake City (North Seattle), NewHolly, Rainier Vista, and High Point. Services include detailed intake assessment, life plan development, case management, placement assistance and follow-up for career upgrades. Multi-cultural and multi-lingual staff is representative of the communities they serve. Below is a summary of The Job Connection's job placement outcomes in 2009:

- 161 placements were made across all sectors, with an average hourly wage of \$12.98.
- 72% of job placements included benefits, and 61% of all jobs were full time.
- Approximately 265 new employers who offer benefits above minimum wage were contacted for job availability.

Section 3 opportunities

"Section 3" is a federal requirement that work created by HUD-funded projects go, as much as possible, to residents and businesses in the project area. SHA employs a Section 3 coordinator to make the connections between contractors and Section 3 eligible individuals and businesses. Employment and business development outcomes in 2009 included:

- 16 Section 3 business were added in 2009 (out of 35 that applied);
- 26 income qualified people were placed into Section 3 jobs by The Job Connection;
- Section 3 and the Section 3 business certification process were explained at all pre-proposal conferences; and
- Training opportunities were coordinated with partner agencies such as Seattle Vocational Institute and coordinated with the trades, local unions and training facilities. Information was distributed to partner agencies via the Job Connection placement staff.

Family Self-Sufficiency

The Family Self-Sufficiency program provides Housing Choice Voucher and public housing participants an opportunity to accumulate savings by establishing and accomplishing self-directed goals related to education, employment and home ownership. A savings account is established for participants and monthly deposits are credited to the account when the rent increases due to increases in earned income. Interim withdrawals from the savings account are available to assist participants in their efforts to accomplish their goals. In 2009, SHA competed for and was successfully awarded a renewal of its FSS case manager grants.

The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program had 192 Housing Choice Voucher and 45 public housing participants as of the end of 2009, for a total of 237 FSS participants. Fifteen FSS participants graduated in 2009.

2009 FSS Graduates	On entry	On exit
Average annual earned income all participants	\$18,772	\$34,918
Average full-time hourly earned income	\$12.31	\$19.10

Tenant Trust Account Program

The Tenant Trust Account Program (TTA) is designed to enhance residents' ability to become economically self-sufficient. SHA establishes a Trust Account on behalf of eligible households who choose to participate and set aside a portion of the household's monthly rent payment for deposit into the Trust Account. In 2009 SHA continued to enroll participants, assist them in identifying one or more goals that they are interested in pursuing while in the TTA Program, and provide information and referral to services in the community that will help them to reach their goals. As of the end of 2009, 307 residents were enrolled in the program. The average Trust Account balance was \$1,177 up nearly six percent from 2008.

Community Building

SHA relies on community building to increase resident self-sufficiency and connection to the greater Seattle community and sustain quality of life in SHA housing. SHA's six Community Builders promote collaborative relationships among service providers and neighbors who work together around common interests. In 2009 Community Builders partnered with community members, neighborhood organizations and service providers to promote engagement of individuals in their communities across economic, ethnic and age lines. Examples include:

- Partners at High Point established the Community Leader Program. The Community Leader Program is a monthly event through which a culturally and linguistically diverse group of residents are able to build leadership skills and focus on solutions to community issues. In 2009 this group identified improving access to healthy produce as a primary focus and will work to take collective action on this priority in 2010.
- NewHolly residents collaborated with partners to organize numerous community events including quarterly Neighborhood Nights, and the Family Fun Fest, a summer festival attended by over 500 residents.
- Resident leaders from The NewHolly Traffic, Parks and Safety Committee also applied for a Department of Neighborhoods grant to beautify and unify parks within NewHolly.
- High-rise community leaders continued their work as SHARP (Seattle Housing Authority Residents Preparing) and collaborated with Seattle Neighborhoods Actively Preparing, the

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Red Cross, and Seattle Emergency Management to offer emergency preparedness training to over 200 residents in both Cantonese and English. Additionally, SHARP resident leaders collaborated with the Red Cross to present emergency preparedness information to 50 people at the Partner's In Emergency Preparedness Conference in Seattle in 2009.

Resident participation funds

SHA signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the public housing duly-elected councils for the use of \$126,000 in Resident Participation Funds (RPF) and met with this group quarterly to plan and monitor activities. Funding priorities determined by resident leaders were: interpretation and translation services for limited English speaking residents attending council meetings; training for council members on a variety of issues, including leadership, race and social justice, and mediation; and, computers and software for public housing council offices. The residents also completed a resident council guidebook, the materials for which were funded from resident participation funding.

Bridging the digital divide

Partner-operated technology centers

SHA partners with two nonprofits to operate three computer labs. Digital Promise operates Westwood Heights Center (elderly only high-rise) and the Special Technology Access Resource (STAR) Center at Center Park (elderly and non-elderly disabled high-rise). Associated Recreational Center operates the Yesler Terrace Learning Center at Yesler Terrace.

These labs offer high-speed Internet access, software training, English as a Second Language, and classes designed specifically for youths and seniors. Tax return assistance and help with the Earned Income Tax Credit are also offered. The Westwood Heights Center and the STAR Center offer computer and Internet access to residents with limited mobility and to deaf and blind patrons.

In 2009 SHA had one active Neighborhood Networks grant from HUD to support the lab at Yesler Terrace. The grant will conclude in 2010. SHA will continue to collaborate with partners to identify funding with which to maintain the centers.

Resident-operated technology centers

In 2009 residents of Jefferson Terrace and Denny Terrace (two public housing high-rises) worked to overcome the digital divide through expansion or establishment of in-building computer labs. Resident leaders at Jefferson Terrace utilized funding from the Bill Wright Technology matching fund from the City of Seattle to fund lab instruction and staffing. Resident leaders at Denny Terrace received funding from the same source to start a mini-computer lab with staffing and computer classes.

Emergency Services and Reducing Poverty: Seattle Human Services

The City's Human Services Department (HSD) invests in programs and services that meet the basic needs of the most vulnerable people in our community — families and individuals with low incomes, children, victims of domestic violence, seniors, and persons with disabilities. HSD invests \$88 million per year in more than 230 community-based organizations that help people gain independence and success. The City of Seattle works collaboratively with other public funders, private foundations, businesses, community-based organizations, and faith-based communities to support the City's efforts to build strong families and healthy communities.

Strategic, Coordinated Investments

HSD's Strategic Investment Plan maps out the City's goals of preventing homelessness, hunger, poverty and illness and promoting social and economic independence and success. The plan also focuses our investments on organizations, programs and services with demonstrated success in making differences in people's lives.

The Strategic Investment Plan (<http://www.seattle.gov/humanservices/sip/default.htm>) includes strategies to prevent people from becoming homeless and to rapidly move those who are homeless into permanent, affordable housing. These strategies align with the community goals adopted in the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness in King County. Our county-wide planning efforts are coordinated with the homeless Continuum of Care planning and implementation efforts for federal McKinney-Vento Act funding.

Information on the Ten-Year Plan is available on the HSD Web site at:
<http://www.seattle.gov/humanservices/emergencyservices/tenyearplan.htm>.

Seattle/King County Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness

The City invests more than \$40 million annually in homelessness prevention and intervention services. Funds are directed at meeting emergency needs, ensuring that homeless and low-income households can secure and sustain housing, and improving and enhancing program delivery systems to low-income persons. Investments support a system that includes emergency shelter, day centers, hygiene facilities, meal programs, eviction prevention and rent stabilization, counseling, case management, outreach, employment, and transitional and permanent supportive housing.

Our community's strategies to prevent and end homelessness are guided by the planning work and priorities of the King County Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness, A Roof Over Every Bed in King County. The Committee to End Homelessness in King County (CEH) identifies needs, prioritizes strategies and coordinates implementation of the plan. The City is one of the

founding members of the CEH and is represented on its Governing Board and Interagency Council.

The CEH brings together homeless and formerly homeless youth/young adults and adults, members of faith communities, representative from philanthropy, business, local government, nonprofit human service and housing development agencies, advocates and other stakeholders from across the county, all with the common goal and a commitment to end homelessness in King County by 2015. The ongoing implementation of the Ten-Year Plan relies on a number of committees and workgroups to carry out short-term projects and develop longer term plans.

The Ten-Year Plan focuses on **ending homelessness** through five strategies:

- **Preventing Homelessness**
- **Moving People Rapidly Into Housing**
- **Building Political and Public Will to End Homelessness**
- **Increasing the Efficiency of the Existing System**
- **Measuring and Reporting Outcomes**

The Plan sets a goal of securing 9,500 new and existing affordable housing units by the year 2015. The Ten-Year Plan acknowledges that solutions to homelessness differ among each of the subpopulations of families, single adults, and youth and young adults and recommends numeric goals for housing development specific to each group. In addition, addressing disproportional representation of people of color among the homeless and attending to the evolving cultural competency of services working with the homeless and at-risk of homeless people is a critical issue woven through all of the Ten-Year Plan strategies.

Additional Services for At-Risk and Homeless Populations

Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS

The City of Seattle is the Housing Opportunity for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) grantee for funding in Seattle, King and Snohomish Counties. King County, in which Seattle is located, has the highest rates of AIDS cases among all Washington state counties. An estimated 80% of the more than 6,300 persons diagnosed with HIV or AIDS in King County lives in Seattle.

The HOPWA program is an integral part of the countywide Homeless Continuum of Care and HSD's overall approach to preventing homelessness. In addition, HOPWA funding supports a coordinated community of AIDS housing providers within a larger AIDS services continuum serving Seattle-King County. The continuum of HIV/AIDS-dedicated housing includes independent and supported transitional and permanent housing units, group homes, medical respite, assisted living and skilled nursing beds.

Housing and Services to Assist Victims of Domestic Violence

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Family violence and poverty often go hand-in-hand and the two sets of problems are difficult to coordinate. Annually, police respond to an average of 12,000 9-1-1 service calls related to domestic violence and more than 3,000 domestic violence-related physical assaults. In 2009, HSD used CDBG, ESG, McKinney, Office of Violence Against Women, and City general funds (GF) to support a network of three confidential emergency shelters, a safe house, and three transitional houses, a hotel-motel voucher program, and a rental assistance program for domestic violence victims and their children. Projects and associated funds included:

New Beginnings Emergency Shelter (CDBG, ESG, GF) and Transitional Housing (McKinney), the Salvation Army's Catherine Booth Emergency Shelter and Hickman House transitional program (CDBG, ESG and GF), and the International District Housing Alliance Solace Emergency Shelter (GF), and Solace Transitional Housing Program (GF). HSD also used general funds to support a hotel/motel voucher program to assist women and children in crisis when shelters were full. Through a new Office of Violence Against Women Transitional Housing Grant, six households were placed and supported in rental units by New Beginnings, the Salvation Army, and the International District Housing Alliance.

Each program facility offered advocacy services to assist victims of domestic violence and their children to: 1) access community resources, including legal services, health care, food, mental health services, income and other services to resolve safety needs and begin to rebuild their lives; 2) develop safety plans; and/or 3) navigate the legal system. Facilities also provided on-site services including child care, domestic violence support groups, chemical dependency groups and/or parenting skills development, clothing, transportation aid, and children's programs.

2009 Public Services Accomplishments and Outcomes

The City's commitment to improve and enhance the delivery of services to low-income persons is supported by millions of local general fund dollars from the City. These efforts include investments in services and planning for adults, families and youth experiencing homelessness, hunger, domestic violence, and poor health. Our investments also provide mechanisms for evaluation and reporting on services and funding, including the Safe Harbors Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS).

City funding supports goals of the 2009-2012 Consolidated Plan (Goal 2) which call for CDBG funds and related resources to support decent housing by (a) preventing homelessness; (b) moving people rapidly into housing; (c) measuring and reporting on success toward ending homelessness.

An overview of 2009 accomplishments and outcomes from combined CDBG, ESG and Seattle general fund investments are described below.

PREVENTING HOMELESSNESS	
Strategy	2009 Accomplishments
Provide investments for community based organizations to provide financial assistance and housing stabilization services to prevent eviction/displacement and to promote housing stability.	HSD invested more than \$1.8 million in eviction prevention and rent stabilization services using CDBG and Seattle local funds to help more than 1,260 households with emergency rental assistance, short-term rental subsidies, and referral and housing case management services in 2009.
Assist persons living with HIV/AIDS with low-incomes and who are need of housing and/or housing support to achieve and maintain housing stability	<p>HOPWA funds provided seven housing and services providers with \$1.5 million in grants. 559 people were assisted in 2009 with housing, rental assistance and supportive services.</p> <p>In 2009, a competitive investment process for HOPWA funding resulted in the award of more than \$1.6 million to five agencies in King County. HOPWA funds provide rental assistance, housing operating subsidies and supportive services. HOPWA funding for Snohomish County was awarded through a noncompetitive, renewal process.</p> <p><i>HOPWA Program Accomplishments are summarized in the HOPWA section. Please see Appendix B for the full 2009 HOPWA CAPER report.</i></p>

MOVING HOMELESS PEOPLE RAPIDLY INTO HOUSING	
Strategy	2009 Accomplishments
Assist homeless individuals, families and youth with support to achieve stability, access and maintain housing.	<p>HSD provides funding for services including emergency shelter and enhanced shelter, meals, hygiene services, day centers, counseling, and case management to support homeless persons in a path toward stable, permanent housing.</p> <p>Consolidated Plan resources and local funds assisted more than 1,390 homeless people in shelters or transitional housing move into stable, permanent housing in 2009.</p> <p>The HSD Strategic Investment Plan reports on investment outcomes for shelter, transitional</p>

MOVING HOMELESS PEOPLE RAPIDLY INTO HOUSING	
Strategy	2009 Accomplishments
	housing and other supportive services. http://www.seattle.gov/humanservices/sip/default.htm
Promote strategies that place and support homeless individuals in permanent housing with a range of flexible services are available to support individual needs.	Seattle invested \$1.2 million of City general funds and leveraged additional local public and private resources that support three Housing First projects for chronically homeless individuals. This strategy provides housing and supportive services for men and women who are disabled and have long histories of living in shelters or the streets.

MEASURING OUTCOMES & REPORTING ON SUCCESS	
Strategies	2009 Accomplishments
Support full implementation and on-going operation of the Safe Harbors Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).	<p>Safe Harbors, the regional Homelessness Management Information System released its 2008 annual report with data collected by 161 participating programs King County. More than 23,000 client records were collected in 2008 to create a dataset of 12,963 different people who used homeless or prevention services in Seattle and King County. Just over 28% of those seeking emergency assistance were served in family groups; the remaining 72% were single individuals. A total of 4,744 single individuals in Safe Harbors were identified as chronically homeless.⁴</p> <p>The data being collected by the Safe Harbors program is helping local governments and nonprofit agencies identify needs and trends in efforts to best use and target limited resources to end homelessness.</p> <p>The Safe Harbors 2008 report is available at http://www.safeharbors.org/</p>

⁴ A person who is chronically homeless is a single adult suffering from a disabling condition who has been homeless for a year or had four episodes of homelessness in three years.

INCREASE COORDINATION AND ENHANCE PROGRAM DELIVERY SYSTEMS	
Strategies	2009 Accomplishments
Allocate federal and local funds for homelessness services Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness, best practices, and community input.	HSD released a competitive Request for Investment (RFI) for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing and awarded City general fund, federal CDBG and Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) stimulus funding to 11 agencies.
	In 2009, the City, King County and regional jurisdictions continued to collaborate and coordinate resources through a Combined Notice of Funding Availability for supportive housing capital, operating, and services funds. Capital funding came from the Seattle Office of Housing, the King County Department of Community and Human Services, and east King County-based ARCH (A Regional Coalition for Housing). This funding was enhanced with supportive housing resources from these agencies as well as from the Seattle Housing Authority, the King County Housing Authority, and the Washington Families Fund. HOPWA funds were also included in the combined NOFA.
	Working with King County and in partnership with a network of more than 65 community-based programs, the City of Seattle supported the joint Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program proposal to HUD that was awarded more than \$20 million dollars in 2009. The award provided funding for essential housing and supportive services for homeless people by funding more than 747 units of transitional housing and another 874 permanent supportive housing units for homeless people with disabilities. The most recently reported achievements for the Seattle/King County Continuum of Care are included in Tables 4 and 5.

**Table 4: Seattle/King County's Continuum of Care (CoC)
2008 Achievements⁵**

Objective	Actual 12-Month Achievement
Create new PH (Permanent Housing) beds for Chronically Homeless	1,087
Increase percentage of homeless persons staying in PH over 6 months to at least 71.5%	86
Increase percentage of homeless persons moving from TH (Transitional Housing) to PH to at least 63.5%	72
Increase percentage of homeless persons employed at exit to at least 19%	26
Decrease the number of homeless households with children	1,028

Table 5: CoC Housing Performance

Data submitted from the most recent APRs (Annual Performance Reports) for each of the projects within the CoC was used to report on the CoC's progress in reducing homelessness by helping clients move to and stabilize in permanent housing.

Participants in Permanent Housing (PH)

a. Number of participants who exited permanent housing project(s)	223
b. Number of participants who did not leave the project(s)	976
c. Number of participants who exited after staying 6 months or longer	179
d. Number of participants who did not exit after staying 6 months or longer	849
e. Number of participants who did not leave and were enrolled for 5 months or less	127
Total PH (%)	86%

Participants in Transitional Housing (TH)

a. Number of participants who exited TH project(s), including unknown destination	1,067
b. Number of participants who moved to PH	771
Total TH (%)	72%

⁵ 2008 Achievements, reported to HUD in Seattle/King County's 2009 Continuum of Care Application, (November 2009)

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program Outcomes

The 2009 HOPWA annual performance and evaluation report includes HUD-required forms for all HOPWA grant project sponsors. Detailed accomplishments are included in Appendix B. The following is an overview of program progress.

Highlights from the 2009 program year include:

- Seven local housing and services providers received **\$1.5 million in grants and assisted 559 people** with housing, rental assistance and services. HOPWA funds helped move these individuals and families from homelessness into housing, avoid displacement and homelessness, and receive support that helped them access and maintain housing stability.
- HOPWA program housing stability outcomes were greater than 90% for the 204 households that received a housing subsidy; this exceeded HUD's national target goal of 80% maintaining housing stability, avoiding homelessness and accessing care.
- In 2009, HSD continued to support and co-facilitate monthly meetings of the HIV/AIDS Housing Committee, a joint, local planning and coordination body for Ryan White and HOPWA-funded agencies. The Housing Committee is comprised of representatives from AIDS housing programs, case management providers and representatives from other housing and homelessness agencies both within and external to the HIV/AIDS field. The Committee develops local HIV/AIDS housing policies, conducts assessments of housing-related needs and addresses the full spectrum of housing issues facing people living with AIDS in the Seattle/King County.
- HSD coordinated a review process to identify current and emergent needs and priorities for HOPWA funding within the Seattle-King County AIDS Housing Continuum. The research in 2009 informed program funding priorities for a competitive Request for Investment Process (RFI).

This competitive investment process for HOPWA funding resulted in the award of more than \$1.6 million to five agencies in King County for contracts beginning in 2010. HOPWA funding for Snohomish County was awarded through a separate, non-competitive renewal process.

Homelessness and Domestic Violence

Shelters for victims of domestic violence provided enriched emergency housing for more than **250** households in desperate need of immediate safety. An additional 238 households were placed in pre-screened hotels or motels. Twenty-four percent of those households later moved to emergency shelters as space became available. The length-of-stay limit was eliminated in 2007, as programs transitioned to an enriched shelter and interim housing service model, so shelter stays have lengthened.

Services at domestic violence shelters have historically been enriched to include safety planning, advocacy-based counseling, legal advocacy, women's support groups, access to resources, and children's services. Some domestic violence programs are adding access to education, job training, and employment to their service offerings. Over half of the families served moved on to permanent or transitional housing.

Due to a more limited length of stay in the hotel-motel voucher program, services are focused on immediate safety concerns and placement in a more stable housing option. The hotel voucher program was particularly helpful to culturally specific domestic violence service providers that do not have their own shelter facility. In general, domestic violence agencies were able to access this resource for victims with multiple barriers, including limited English skills, special cultural needs, sexual orientation or gender identity, and disabilities.

The City supported domestic violence shelter and housing programs with over \$225,488 in Consolidated Plan funds, as well as \$318,291 of McKinney funds and \$70,230 of Office of Violence Against Women funds. The City further showed its commitment to providing safety and services to homeless victims of domestic violence through an allocation of \$472,906 in City general funds for a total of \$1,086,915.

2009 Accomplishments (see Table 6 following)

- The ability to obtain stable, supportive housing is often the pivotal factor that allows victims to permanently leave their abusers. Through a newly awarded Office of Violence Against Women (U.S. Department of Justice) grant, *Bridges to Housing*, rental assistance and supportive services were provided six families during the second year of a three-year grant.
- A second Office of Violence Against Women (U.S. Department of Justice) grant awarded to the City in 2007 completed its second year of a three-year pilot project focusing on the needs of domestic violence survivors with mental health issues. Grant activities include cross-training for staff in domestic violence, mental health, and chemical dependency on culturally appropriate services for victims of domestic violence who are disabled by mental health issues. The project will also serve to strengthen relationships among providers, develop protocols for case consultation, and provide technical

assistance as needed.

- Initiatives in the DV Homeless Strategic Plan were addressed by domestic violence community-based agencies and homeless/housing service providers.
 - City funding for civil legal services for domestic violence survivors was provided during 2009 (see below).
 - One access point (Day One Program) for domestic violence shelters and transitional housing options was successfully established by HSD's Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention Program (DVSAP) division. Currently nearly 30 agencies in five counties participate in the program (see below).
 - The model hotel-motel voucher program served 238 households, with 10 community-based domestic violence victim services agencies participating. The program is administered by the YWCA. Additional City money was provided in November to this program when funding was exhausted due to the extreme need.
- Northwest Justice Project received City funding to provide free civil legal services to low-income victims of domestic violence (see above). The project is a three-tier system that provides legal assistance via phone/e-mail to advocates working with survivors, brief consultations, and full legal representation.
- Northwest Immigrant Rights Project received City funding to provide free civil legal services to immigrant victims of domestic violence. Like Northwest Justice Project, this project is also a three-tier system that provides legal assistance via phone/e-mail to advocates working with survivors, brief consultations, and full legal representation.
- The City, together with community partners, began working in 2007 toward the implementation of the Day One Program, real-time Web-based shelter bed inventory software and procedures with the goal of implementing a system whereby callers get connected with shelter services with just one call, increasing access to shelters. The program was launched in October of 2008 and has been extremely successful in providing prompt information about shelter space and in better managing shelter inventory. The program successfully expanded, and now includes nearly 30 agencies in five counties.
- The "Peace in the Home" Toll Free Helpline, a hotline for non-English speaking victims of domestic violence, was launched. The hotline offers one-call access that links to a menu of 14 languages and directly connects callers to a community-based agency that can serve their language and service needs.

Table 6: 2009 Accomplishments—Domestic Violence Services				
Agency	Project	Fund Source	2009 Households served	Total Units
New Beginnings	Emergency Shelter	GF, CDBG, ESGP	156	11
New Beginnings	Transitional Housing	HUD-McKinney	21	16
Salvation Army	Catherine Booth House Emergency	CDBG, ESGP	85	12
Salvation Army	Hickman House Transitional	HUD-McKinney (Direct), CDBG	20	12
International District Housing Alliance	Solace Emergency	GF	19	3
International District Housing Alliance	Solace Transitional	GF	8	5
Bridges to Housing Project (IDHA, New Beginnings, Salvation Army)	Transitional Rental Assistance	OVW-DOJ	6	6
YWCA	Emergency Hotel/Motel Vouchers	GF	238	N/A
TOTAL⁶			553	65

Challenges in Ending Homelessness

Seattle has achieved much success over the last year; however we continue to face many challenges and barriers to ending homelessness in our community. Some of the key factors that create and sustain homelessness for families, adults, and youth persist:

- **The high cost and shortage of housing** – It is nearly impossible for low-income individuals and families to find affordable housing in Seattle. The average one-bedroom apartment in Seattle requires an hourly wage of \$19.52, more than two times the minimum wage. This is

³ Duplicated count since households may move along the continuum from one housing option to another

equivalent to an annual income of \$40,600 – over 70% of median income for a one-person household. Workers in a number of different occupations cannot afford a one bedroom apartment in Seattle’s rental market. Five common Seattle occupations – food server, child care worker, retail salesperson, administrative assistant and paramedic – earn too little to afford average one-bedroom apartment rent. In the current rental market (both nonprofit and private units), screening criteria related to credit, criminal history and prior rental history, and lack of money for security deposits are some of the biggest barriers people face in finding housing and exiting homelessness. Average incomes among the homeless population cannot keep pace with market rents; apartment owners report that the number one cause for evictions is nonpayment of rent.

Seattle has a long history of leveraging its local Housing Levy with state and federal funds to support development of housing units dedicated to serving vulnerable and homeless populations. The strategies proposed in the Ten-Year Plan are intended to maximize those resources by designing services that increase the success of individuals and families in retaining housing once it is achieved in either the public or private housing market, and to prevent people from entering the homeless system after experiencing a crisis.

- **Fragmented systems** – The support system for people experiencing homelessness still suffers from system fragmentation. System fragmentation often means that services are patched together across different agencies for different subpopulations. Further, people must make many calls to even begin to access services.
- **Institutional discharge to homelessness** – Institutions such as jails, prisons, residential treatments, or hospitals often release people without adequate reentry plans for housing stabilization. Many of these individuals need support services in addition to housing resources.
- **Lack of community supports** – Families, churches, neighborhoods, and schools frequently operate as webs of support that enhance quality of life and stability and to which individuals turn in times of crisis. In most cases, homelessness causes or exacerbates separation between people and the web of family and community supports essential to quality of life and stability.
- **Poverty, joblessness, education, and literacy** – Poverty is linked to homelessness, and lack of living-wage income puts housing at risk when households must choose between paying for housing, utilities, healthcare, childcare, and food. Local and national research shows that at least one quarter of homeless people are employed, but without sufficient wages to support housing stability. Lack of educational opportunities limits access to living-wage jobs.
- **Effects of mental illness and chemical addiction** – The most frequently reported disabling conditions for people who are homeless are chemical dependency and mental illness. Safe Harbors HMIS reported 4,744 unique, identifiable single individuals who were identified as

being chronically homeless in 2008. Chronic homelessness combines a disabling condition with long periods or repeated episodes of homelessness. Without treatment, these issues affect housing stability.

- **Racism** – People of color are significantly over-represented in the homeless population. Although Caucasians make up 77% of the overall population in King County, less than half of those identified by Safe Harbors participating programs were Caucasian (46.5%). African Americans are the largest ethnic minority in the Safe Harbors system, at 42.2%. By comparison, they make up only 7% of the population in King County. In Seattle, the median income for households comprised of people of color is significantly lower than for white households.
- **Domestic Violence** - Family violence and poverty often go hand-in-hand and the two sets of problems are difficult to coordinate. Annually, police respond to an average of 12,000 9-1-1 service calls related to domestic violence and more than 3,000 domestic violence-related physical assaults. In 2009, HSD used ESG, McKinney, Office of Violence Against Women, and City general funds (GF) to support a network of three confidential emergency shelters, a safe house, and three transitional houses, a hotel-motel voucher program, and a rental assistance program for domestic violence victims and their children. Projects and associated funds included:

New Beginnings Emergency Shelter (ESG, GF) and Transitional Housing (McKinney), the Salvation Army's Catherine Booth Emergency Shelter and Hickman House transitional program (ESG and GF), and the International District Housing Alliance Solace Emergency Shelter (GF), and Solace Transitional Housing Program (GF). HSD also used general funds to support a hotel/motel voucher program to assist women and children in crisis when shelters were full. Through an Office of Violence Against Women Transitional Housing Grant, six households were placed and supported in rental units by New Beginnings, the Salvation Army, and the International District Housing Alliance. Each program facility offered advocacy services to assist victims of domestic violence and their children to: 1) access community resources, including legal services, health care, food, mental health services, income and other services to resolve safety needs and begin to rebuild their lives; 2) develop safety plans; and/or 3) navigate the legal system. Facilities also provided on-site services including child care, domestic violence support groups, chemical dependency groups and/or parenting skills development, clothing, transportation aid, and children's programs.

- **Access to health care** – The cost of health care is a significant economic barrier to housing for many low-income people. Systems for health coverage can be difficult to navigate. Lack of preventive care leads to emergency room utilization for health issues. Homeless people have high rates of chronic and acute health problems.
- **Legal issues** – Legal barriers and lack of affordable representation can lead to homelessness or the inability to secure permanent housing.

Community and Economic Development

The primary activities in the broad area of community development focus on efforts by the City's Office of Economic Development in promoting business revitalization in specific neighborhood corridors and in continuing to help the Rainier Valley redevelop. This latter focus is guided by the City's commitment to the Rainier Valley Community Development Fund and the Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area.

A smaller part of community development is the Community Facilities Loan Program housed in the Human Services department. The Community Facilities Program provides capital funding to non-profit social services organizations. In the winter of 2008 – 2009, a competitive allocations process was completed that resulted in loan reservations totaling \$628,000 to five non-profit agencies. The five funded projects are:

- Goodwill Development Association, Teen Parent Home sprinkler system installation
- Neighborhood House, Highpoint solar panels installation
- Eritrean Association in Greater Seattle, social services facility renovation
- Pike Market Child Care and Preschool, expansion
- Seattle Chinatown International District Preservation and Development Authority, Bush Hotel Congregate Meal Facility expansion and improvement

The following table (Table 8) summarizes the status of projects under way in 2009, including both the new projects funded in 2009 and projects carrying over from prior funding rounds.

Table 7: 2009 Community Facilities Accomplishments CDBG-funded projects			
Agency	Description	Year Funded / Amount	Progress in 2009
El Centro de la Raza	Electrical system rehabilitation	2006 / \$285,115	Work was started and completed in 2009. Electrical system fully upgraded with new outlets and improved lighting.
Eritrean Association in Greater Seattle	Community center expansion	2009 / \$125,000	Agency is continuing to work on architectural plans, complying with environmental review requirements, and raising funds for the project.

Table 7: 2009 Community Facilities Accomplishments CDBG-funded projects			
Agency	Description	Year Funded / Amount	Progress in 2009
Filipino Community of Seattle	Renovation and addition of 2 nd floor to community center	2007 / \$250,000	Construction was completed in 2008, but labor standards compliance issues were not resolved until 2009.
Goodwill Development Association	Fire sprinkler for Teen Parent Home	2009 / \$82,000	Procurement of contractor nearly completed and work will commence in early 2010.
Jewish Family Services	Morris Polack Food Bank renovation and expansion	2009 / \$500,000 (ARRA)	Construction was started in 2009 and is nearly complete.
Neighborcare Health	Pike Market Medical Clinic access improvements	2006 / \$136,924	Project completed in early 2009. Clinic more accessible for persons with disabilities and the general public.
Neighborhood House	Solar panels on High Point Community Center	2009 / \$100,000	Procurement and installation of solar panels will commence in 2010.
Pike Market Child Care and Preschool	Preschool Consolidation and Expansion	2009 / \$451,000 (partial ARRA funding)	Agency securing remaining funds necessary to start work.
Seattle Chinatown / International District Preservation and Development Authority	Nutritional services facilities renovation	2009 / \$316,000 (partial ARRA funding)	Agency is working on project budget to try to lower costs.

Economic Development

The Seattle Office of Economic Development (OED) takes a multi-pronged approach to support community economic development by a) targeting high-priority geographic areas in need of public investments and attention; b) investing in projects that will catalyze economic revitalization; and c) working to preserve affordability and ethnic vitality in neighborhoods. The following table shows OED's key accomplishments under the Economic and Community Development goals.

Table 8: 2009 Economic Development Accomplishments:				
Strategy Area	2009 Strategies	2009 Goal	Actual	Comment
Economic & Real Estate Development	Invest Section 108 and float loan funds in catalytic real estate projects that benefit low and moderate income individuals and neighborhoods.	1 Loan	2 loans disbursed for a total of \$5.9 million, combined with \$1.2 million in brownfields grants.	\$4.5 million was provided to Alpha Cine to relocate to the Rainier Valley, keeping 31 jobs in the city. \$2.58 million was to SEED for the Claremont Apartments
		Deploy \$1.5 million in RVCDF loans for real estate development	RVCDF provided \$2.1 million in real estate loans for mixed use and commercial development.	Predevelopment for 70 units was funded.
Neighborhood and Business District Revitalization	Revitalize targeted business districts serving low-income neighborhoods	Invest in the revitalization efforts of up to 6 business districts	Invested \$988,000 of CDBG and other funds in 6 business districts	Three year, comprehensive strategies were developed in 6 business districts. As a result of this work, 98 community meetings were held with over 2200 participants to discuss business

Table 8: 2009 Economic Development Accomplishments:

Strategy Area	2009 Strategies	2009 Goal	Actual	Comment
				district issues, 700 volunteers have been engaged for over 4,000 hours of work in the districts
	Improve infrastructure and community resources in distressed neighborhoods to promote economic development and quality of life.	Support the development of business associations in SE Seattle	Four business associations were supported	MLK Business Association, African Business Association, Rainier Beach Merchants Association and the Rainier Chamber all received support to build their capacity to serve businesses
	Increase economic development opportunities for small and minority owned businesses in distressed neighborhoods (by target area)	<p>\$750,000 in small business loans completed serving distressed neighborhoods</p> <p>Inventory businesses to establish baseline and determine needs.</p> <p>Increase financing resources for small businesses</p>	<p>RVCDF provided \$685,000 in small business loans in the Rainier Valley</p> <p>Over 600 businesses inventoried in the targeted business districts in distressed neighborhoods.</p> <p>\$1.4 million in CDBG-R acquired for small business lending and three CBDO lenders selected.</p>	

Neighborhoods and Commercial District Revitalization

Neighborhood commercial districts create jobs for residents, act as incubators for small businesses and centralize access to goods, services, and transit for the local market. OED focuses on revitalizing business districts serving low-income communities to address the range of physical and economic conditions that can improve the quality of life and opportunities for residents and businesses. When several activities are concentrated in a focused geographic area, they can leverage and reinforce one another to create a more significant impact.

OED is working with Impact Capital and community development corporations (CDCs) as key partners to develop and implement revitalization strategies. In 2009, the CDCs continued to implement multi-year plans in six business districts. The strategies include a range of activities and efforts such as supporting local businesses, attracting new businesses that provide desired services, improving the appearance and cleanliness of the district, developing affordable housing and commercial space, and building the capacity of local business organizations. The six business districts are:

- Chinatown / International District
- Jackson Street in the Central Area
- 12th Avenue in Capitol Hill
- Martin Luther King Jr Blvd, focusing on Othello and Graham
- White Center
- North Rainier Avenue

Economic and Real Estate Development

OED invests in projects that are vital to preserving and creating affordable housing, providing access to services, creating job opportunities, and promoting growth and development in high-priority communities. OED uses CDBG float and Section 108 loans to provide gap funding that enables communities to benefit from catalyst developments that the market forces alone would leave “underdeveloped” or create less desirable lower-level development.

In 2009, OED provided \$3,785,000 in Section 108 loan funds and \$757,000 in federal brownfields grant funds for relocation of Alpha Cine film manufacturing company into the Rainier Beach area. The move allowed Alpha Cine to retain 31 workers in Seattle. OED also provided \$2,150,000 in Section 108 loan funds and \$430,000 in federal brownfields grant funds to SouthEast Effective Development (SEED) to redevelop the former Chubby & Tubby store site into a mixed-use development of commercial space and affordable housing. 51% of the 68 units will be affordable to people earning 80% or less of area median income.

Expansion of Small Business Lending

In 2009, OED acquired \$1.4 million in CDBG-R funds for small business lending and selected three community-based financial institutions, through a competitive process, to provide loans

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to small and micro-businesses. These organizations are: Community Capital Development, Rainier Valley Community Development Fund and Shorebank Enterprise Cascadia. Program design and contracting were completed in 2009 and loans were just beginning to be closed at the end of December.

Rainier Valley Community Development Fund (RVCDF)

In 2009, the City continued to focus on revitalization of the Rainier Valley in Southeast Seattle. OED is managing the City's significant investment in the community, including support of the Rainier Valley Community Development Fund (RVCDF). The RVCDF is a catalyst for economic development that promotes the diversity and livability of the Rainier Valley. As a community-controlled financial institution, the RVCDF leverages capital to support business growth and development as well as economic investments in community facilities. The RVCDF provides services that are intended to foster and support entrepreneurial environment in the Rainier Valley.

Since its inception, the RVCDF has been supporting the survival of small businesses affected by construction of the light rail project along Martin Luther King Jr. Way South. In particular, the RVCDF provided payments to businesses to mitigate direct impacts caused by construction. These payments were based on actual revenues lost and supplemented payments that were provided by Sound Transit. In total, the RVCDF has disbursed over \$15 million to assist 178 businesses impacted by light rail development along Martin Luther King Jr. Way. This program ended in 2008, with the completion of light rail construction.

The RVCDF's primary line of business is its Community Development Program, which is a community-controlled revolving loan fund created to support business and real estate development throughout the Rainier Valley. In 2009, the RVCDF designed a new "Business Retention and Expansion" program, with loans that are smaller in size and higher risk to respond to changes they were seeing in business financing needs.

Loans in 2009 include:

- Tiny Tots Daycare – an \$850,000 real estate loan to create a new 5,000 square foot facility and expand the capacity of the existing center in the Rainier Beach area. Not only will this loan allow the project to start construction after many years of planning, the RVCDF is also providing critical support to the owner by overseeing the construction process.
- Urban Impact - \$1.2 million to acquire land and complete feasibility analysis for expansion of the health and fitness facility and creation of affordable housing.
- Business loans - the RVCDF has provided a combination of capital and business support for five business loans totaling \$685,000: the UPS store in the Othello area, the Columbia City Cinema, Ballard Organics' relocation to North Rainier, Huarachitos Mexican Restaurant and Union 76 Station at Graham.

Anti-Poverty Strategy and Support for Vulnerable Populations

As described in the City's 2009 – 2012 Consolidated Plan, the City continues to support a wide range of services and programs designed to assist low- and moderate-income residents of the City. In coordination with a number of community-based organizations and social service providers, our efforts are focused on

1. Assisting families and individuals to access resources that may help them move to self-sufficiency;
2. Preventing poverty through assistance to children and through life-long education efforts; and
3. Alleviating poverty by improving family and individual economic opportunities that lead to sustaining a living wage.

Section 4.4 of the 2009 – 2012 Consolidated Plan outlines a list of efforts and programs funded at least in part by the City to assist low- and moderate-income residents. Most of those programs are operated or funded by the City's Human Services Department. Sample accomplishments in 2009 include:

- Helping more than 1,390 homeless households move into permanent or transitional housing
- Helping another 2,000 households stay in their homes with rent assistance or other eviction prevention assistance
- Assisting 451 refugees and immigrants to become U.S. citizens
- Providing support to over 4,000 families, including parenting classes, support groups, play groups for children, and referrals to community resources
- Providing over 1 million nutritious meals to children through the Summer Food Service Program and the year-round Child Care Family Home Nutrition Program
- Helping 17 high school seniors graduate in the Upward Bound program, 15 of whom are now attending post-secondary schools
- Guiding more than 11,000 people to public benefits, including food assistance, child care, preschool, energy and utility assistance, and health insurance, via the PeoplePoint program.

Financial Summary

Table 9: 2009 CDBG Financial Summary Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report			
Community Development Block Grant Program		U.S. Department of Housing Urban Development	
1. Name of Grantee CITY OF SEATTLE	2. Grant Number B-09-MC-53-0005	3. Reporting Period FROM 1/1/2009	TO 12/31/2009
Part I: Summary of CDBG Resources			
1. Unexpended CDBG Funds at end of previous reporting period			8,938,890.29
2. Entitlement Grant			12,072,279.00
3. Surplus urban Renewal Funds			
4. Section 108 Guaranteed Loan Funds			
5. IDIS Program Income received by: (See Table 13 for details)	Grantee (Column A)	Subrecipient (Column B)	
a. Revolving Funds	713,464.32		
b. Other (Identify below)			
Float Loans			
Sale of Property			
Miscellaneous Revenue	164,591.78		
c. Total Program Income (Sum of col A and B)	878,056.10		878,056.10
6. Returns			
7. Adjustment to compute Total Available			
8. Total CDBG Funds available for use during this reporting period (1+...+7)			21,889,225.39
Part II: Summary of CDBG Expenditures			
9. IDIS Disbursements other than 108 Repayments or Planning/Admin			10,009,961.99
10. Adjustment to compute total amount subject to LowMod Benefit			37,607.42
11. Amount Subject to LowMod Benefit (9+10)			9,972,354.57
12. Disbursed in IDIS for Planning and Administration			1,836,780.91
13. Disbursed in IDIS for 108 Repayments			0.00
14. Adjustment to compute Total Expenditures			-338,901.38
15. Total Expenditures (Sum 11+...+14)			11,470,234.10
16. Unexpended Balance (8 - 15)			10,418,991.29

Part III: Low/Mod Benefit			
17. IDIS Expended for Low/Mod Housing in Special Areas			1,318,070.20
18. IDIS Expended for Low/Mod Multi-Unit Housing			389,280.19
19. IDIS Disbursed for Other Low/Mod Activities			6,414,884.22
20. Adjustment to Compute Total Low/Mod Credit			1,850,119.96
21. Total Low/Mod Credit (17+...+20)			9,972,354.57
22. Percent low/Mod Credit (21/11)			100%
Low/Mod Benefit for Multi-year Certification			
23. Program Years (PY) Covered in Certification			Not Applicable
24. Cumulative Net Expenditures Subject to Low/Mod Benefit			Not Applicable
25. Cumulative Expenditures Benefiting Low/Mod Persons			Not Applicable
26. Percent Benefit to Low/Mod Persons (Line 25/Line 24)			Not Applicable
Part IV: Public Service (PS) Cap Calculations			
27. PS Disbursements in IDIS			4,706,162.75
28. PS Unliquidated Obligations at end of Current PY			0.00
29. PS Unliquidated Obligations at end of Previous PY			0.00
30. Adjustment to Compute Total PS Obligations			1,708,721.47
31. Total PS Obligations (27+28+29+30)			6,414,884.22
32. Entitlement Grant			12,072,279.00
33. IDIS Prior Year Program Income			8,206,959.04
34. Adjustment to Compute Total Subject to PS Cap			0.00
35. Total Subject to PS Cap (32+33+34)			20,279,238.04
36. Percent Funds Obligated for PS Activities (31/35) See Note 1			31.63%
Part V: Planning and Program Administration (PA) Cap			
37. PA Disbursements in IDIS			1,836,780.91
38. PA Unliquidated Obligations at end of Current PY from IDIS			0.00
39. PA Unliquidated Obligations at end of Previous PY			0.00
40. Adjustment to Compute Total PA Obligations			-338,901.38
41. Total PA Obligations (37+38-39+40)			1,497,879.53

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42. Entitlement Grant			12,072,279.00
43. Current Year Program Income from IDIS			3,456,916.83
44. Adjustment to Compute Tot Subject to PA Cap			-2,578,860.73
45. Total Subject to PA Cap (42+43+44)			12,950,335.10
46. Percent Funds Obligated for PA Activities (37/41)			11.57%

Community Development Block Grant Program		U.S. Department of Housing Urban Development	
1. Name of Grantee	2. Grant Number	3. Reporting Period	
CITY OF SEATTLE	B-09-MC-53-0005	FROM 1/1/2009	TO 12/31/2009
A. PROGRAM INCOME			
1. Total Program Income revolving funds			
Multifamily Housing Revolving Loan Funds		562,590.47	
Single Family Housing Revolving Loan Funds		150,873.85	
	Subtotal	713,464.32	713,464.32
2. Float Loans			
3. Other miscellaneous revenue			164,591.78
4. Income from sale of property			
	Total		878,056.10
B. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT			
	None		
C. LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
1. Float Funding Activity			
BORROWER	LOAN AMOUNT	LOC EXPIRATION DATE	PRINCIPAL BALANCE
2. Other Loan Portfolios			
Office of Housing			
HomeBuyer Fund - Number of Outstanding Loans - Deferred			1
Homesight Fund Deferred Outstanding Principal			\$24,716.84
Number of Loans Written Off/Forgiven in 2009			0
Total Amount of Loans Written Off or Forgiven in 2008			\$0.00
HomeWise Fund - Number of Outstanding			150

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Loans - Amortizing			
HomeWise Fund Amortizing Outstanding Principal			\$1,718,336.79
Number of Loans Written Off/Forgiven in 2009			0
Total Amount of Loans Written Off or Forgiven in 2008			\$0.00
HomeWise Fund - Number of Outstanding Loans - Deferred			166
HomeWise Fund Deferred Outstanding Principal			\$1,997,786.14
Number of Loans Written Off/Forgiven in 2009			0
Total Amount of Loans Written Off or Forgiven in 2009			\$0.00
Multifamily Fund - Number of Outstanding Loans - Amortizing			10
Multifamily Fund Amortizing Outstanding Principal			\$786,225.63
Number of Loans Written Off/Forgiven in 2009			0
Total Amount of Loans Written Off or Forgiven in 2009			\$0.00
Multifamily Fund - Number of Outstanding Loans - Deferred			73
Multifamily Fund Deferred Outstanding Principal			\$28,772,191.95
Number of Loans Written Off/Forgiven in 2009			0
Total Amount of Loans Written Off or Forgiven in 2009			\$0.00
Grand Total - Number of Outstanding Loans			413
Grand Total Outstanding Principal			\$33,299,257.35
Number of Loans Written Off/Forgiven in 2009			0
Total Amount of Loans Written Off or Forgiven in 2009			\$0.00
3. Parcels of Property Available for Sale			
All or portions of the following parcels of property are for Sale: Yesler-Atlantic Urban Renewal Area	Parcels 7b & 56.		
Pike Market Urban Renewal Area	Parcel PC-1 North.		

D. RECONCILIATION			
	Unexpended Balance Shown on GPR:		
	Line 16:		10,418,991.29
Reconciling items:			
ADD:	LOC Balance	8,755,167.55	
Cash on Hand (less Revolving Fund Balance)		437,902.24	
Receivables at 12/31/2009		69,500.19	
Unbilled Receivables at 12/31/2009		717,643.79	
Revolving Fund Balance		1,590,649.81	
DEDUCT:			
Grantee CDBG Liabilities		-	
		1,536,338.97	
Subrecipient Liabilities			
TOTAL RECONCILING BALANCE		10,034,524.61	10,034,524.61
Unreconciled Difference			384,466.68
E. CALCULATION OF BALANCE OF UNPROGRAMMED FUNDS			
Amount of funds available during the reporting period:			
	Line 8:		21,889,225.39
ADD:			
Income Expected, but Not Realized:			0.00
	SUBTOTAL:		21,889,225.39
LESS:			
Total Budgeted Amount plus Float Loan Principal Liability			22,124,260.87
UNPROGRAMMED BALANCE			-235,035.48

Table 10: 2009 CDBG Program Income and Revenue Detail

Type	Number	Program	Amount
Revolving Loan Funds	XZIBGHMW	HOMEWISE Revolving Loan Fund	562,590.47
	XZIBGMFL	Multifamily Revolving Loan Fund	139,439.00
	XZIBGHBA	Homebuyers Assistance Revolving Loan Fund	11,434.85
		Total	713,464.32
Float Loans: Principal & Interest	XDIFLPRN	Float Loans Principal	
	XDIFLINT	Float Loans Interest	
		Total	
Miscellaneous Revenue			
	HPIBGMIS	CDBG Miscellaneous	163,419.00
	XDIUR177	Urban Renewal Central Area Equity Fund	1,172.78
		Total	164,591.78
Total Income			
Entitlement	HPBENTIL	HUD CDBG Grant	7,240,348.60
		Total	7,240,348.60
Revenue Adjustments	BLANK	Unrealized Gain/Loss Investments	0.00
	HPIBGINT	CDBG Interest	25,779.42
	HPIBGINT	Unrealized Gain/Loss Investments	
		Total	25,779.42

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Total Revenue	8,144,184.12
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Footnotes:

Note 1: The maximum amount of funds that can be obligated for public services according to (24 CFR Part 570.201(e)(ii)(a-d)) is based on the City of Seattle's 1982 and 1983 program year. The City's obligations were as follows:

Year	Grant Amount	Obligated Amount	% of Grant
1982	13,714,000	4,974,800	34.96%
1983	13,348,000	4,974,800	35.92%

The regulations at 570.201 (e) stipulate that a recipient that obligated more than 15% from its 1982 or 1983 grant may continue to obligate more CDBG funds than allowable as long as the total amount obligated in any program year does not exceed:

- 1) 15% of the program income it received during the preceding year, plus
- 2) the highest of the following amounts:
 - A. The amount determined by applying the percentage of the grant it obligated in 1982 or 1983 against its current program year; or
 - B. The amount of funds obligated for public services in the 1982 or 1983 program year.

The dollar value of the public service cap for 2009 was \$4,484,406 ($\$12,072,279.00 \times .3592 + \$986,959.04 \times .15$).

The 2009 budgeted projects with public service expenditures was \$4,416,713.

Appendix A

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

The 2005-2012 Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy (NRS) focuses on three priority areas:

- Business Development and Job Creation
- Housing and Commercial Development
- Parks and Public Infrastructure

Within each of these priorities, a set of strategies, activities, outcomes and results have been established with targets to be reached by 2008 and 2012. Some of these activities describe how HUD Block Grant Funds will be used to support the Community Development Program of the Rainier Valley Community Development Fund. Other activities may or may not be funded by HUD Block Grant Funds but are included because they support revitalization in Southeast Seattle.

The following matrix summarizes the status of actions, outcomes and results in 2009 for the goals set to be reached by 2012. Previous updates have included activities and results for the 2008 targets. Please refer to the full Southeast Seattle NRS document updated and included as an attachment to the 2009-2012 Consolidated Plan for more information.

Acronyms used in the matrix are defined below:

OED = City of Seattle Office of Economic Development

RVCDF = Rainier Valley Community Development Fund

OPM = City of Seattle Office of Policy Management

DPD = City of Seattle Department of Planning and Development

OH = City of Seattle Office of Housing

SHA = Seattle Housing Authority

HSD = City of Seattle Human Services Department

SDOT = City of Seattle Department of Transportation

Parks = City of Seattle Parks Department

SEED = Southeast Effective Development

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

A. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

Strategy 1 Increase awareness and usage of available business technical assistance and financing, with a particular emphasis on serving the multi-ethnic communities of the Rainier Valley in a culturally appropriate and effective manner.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
1a	Identify and fund new approaches to improve access to technical and financial services for limited English speaking business owners. (OED)	<p>Although there were no goals originally set for 2012, this continues to be an area of focus in Southeast Seattle. In 2009, RVCDF developed a business stimulus product that provides smaller loans in a faster timeframe to meet the needs of small, high risk businesses. RVCDF has also developed an interest free loan product for Muslim borrowers.</p> <p>A retail study was completed in 2009 that provides recommendations for improving marketing, merchandising and product mixes of existing businesses. Several business and community organizations are incorporating these recommendations into their work plans to provide direct assistance to businesses.</p>	There were no goals set for 2012	N/A
1b	The RVCDF will continue to leverage its unique expertise in establishing relationships with small businesses, especially ethnic businesses, to provide culturally-competent technical assistance. (RVCDF)	RVCDF determined in 2009 that more businesses were falling into a high risk lending category because of the recession, and that accessing capital, especially smaller loans, was the most urgent need. Therefore, the RVCDF focused on developing a loan product and process that would meet these needs by providing smaller loans more quickly. RVCDF also focused on referring businesses to existing technical assistance providers and organized a work shop about accessing resources, rather than providing direct technical assistance.	RVCDF will provide technical assistance to a total of 280 small businesses with a shifting focus on serving businesses throughout the Rainier Valley through the RVCDF's long term community development initiatives.	178 businesses received SMA assistance. 16 received additional TA through 2008. In 2009,

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

A. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

Strategy 1 Continued				
Increase awareness and usage of available business technical assistance and financing, with a particular emphasis on serving the multi-ethnic communities of the Rainier Valley in a culturally appropriate and effective manner.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
1c	Improve environmental practices of small business owners (Office of Sustainability)	Outreach was conducted to business owners and operators with limited English proficiency. 106 businesses made one or more changes. The program was most successful in terms of water conservation. Businesses installed: 422 water aerators; 44 low flow spray heads; and, 70 low flow toilets. In total, businesses saved approximately \$70,000 - \$80,000 in combined water and sewer fees. This pilot was intended to inform City utility depts in the needs and challenges of these businesses and best approaches to working with them. No additional targets were set for 2012.	No targets for 2012	N/A
Strategy 2				
Support businesses along Martin Luther King Jr. Way S to mitigate the disruptions caused by light rail construction and benefit from the increased economic activity resulting from the substantial public and private investment planned for the area.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
1	RVCDF will design and administer a program that provides payments to businesses for actual losses and relocation costs incurred due to light rail construction that supplements payments made by Sound Transit. (RVCDF)	Construction along MLK ended and the Supplemental Mitigation Program was wrapped up in 2008. Through 2008, RVCDF disbursed over \$15 million to assist 178 businesses impacted by light rail development. RVCDF continues to monitor the businesses along the alignment. A study completed in 2009 found that of the original 310 eligible businesses along MLK, 222 remained open and operating within the Rainier Valley. This is a 72% survival rate, which far exceeds the 50% target that was originally set.	At least 150 of the 300 impacted businesses along the light rail alignment will continue to be operating in the Rainier Valley.	222 of the original 310 eligible businesses are still open in the Rainier Valley as of 2009.

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

A. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

Strategy 3				
Provide financial assistance to small businesses that currently do not have access to and/or are not reached by existing community lenders, with an emphasis on supporting the retention and growth of locally-owned businesses in the Rainier Valley				
	Action	Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
	RVCDF will conduct outreach to businesses throughout its service territory to offer access to its products and services to support business development in Southeast Seattle. (RVCDF)	In 2009, the RVCDF continued its outreach to businesses and began capturing information into a database for tracking. The RVCDF met with 29 businesses to either provide direct TA or refer them to other resources. To date, the RVCDF has made 10 business loans and 2 interest subsidy grants for a total of \$1,826,000.	RVCDF will complete: (a) outreach to at least 90 businesses; (b) a total of at least 30 Business Incentives Loans resulting in at least 125 new jobs in the Rainier Valley; and (c) at least 30 Business Interest Subsidy Grants, in partnership with another community lender, by the year 2008 resulting in 30 new jobs in the Rainier Valley.	Outreach has occurred to more than 50 businesses 10 business loans resulting in 20 jobs created or retained. 2 business interest subsidy grants, resulting in 2 new jobs and 9 retained.

Strategy 4				
Develop wireless and high speed internet access in the Rainier Valley to spur business growth and development.				
	Action	Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
		The City identified Columbia City (S. Alaska to S Dawson along Rainier Ave S) as the Wi-Fi pilot project site. A fiber optic cable and a new access point were installed. From January 2006 to 2008, there were 2000 users with an average of 43 per day. About 1/3 of businesses surveyed reported a positive revenue impact and users were highly supportive of the system and indicated it was a factor in visiting the business district.	Network functions through 2010, and by 2012 decision is made whether or not to continue and/or expand network into other neighborhoods.	The network was installed in 2006 and continued to operate through 2009.

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

A. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

Strategy 5				
Initiate and execute a concerted marketing and public outreach effort highlighting the opportunities and successes in the Rainier Valley.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
The Rainier Valley Chamber of Commerce will coordinate the development of a marketing strategy. Participants will include representatives of neighborhood business district organizations, key business leaders, Sound Transit, Seattle Housing Authority, and the City of Seattle. OED will provide \$20,000 to pay for the development of the strategy leading and the Chamber will coordinate the fundraising to pay for the implementation of the campaign. (Rainier Valley Chamber of Commerce, OED)		The marketing plan envisioned in this activity was completed with \$30,000 from the city as well as other sources during 2004-2006. Based on the results of the retail study completed in 2009, more marketing work is being planned for the next few years.	Marketing plan is completed.	The Marketing Plan was developed and more marketing is being planned going forward.

Strategy 6				
Support creation of new jobs for local residents by supporting pre-apprenticeship training and job placement for employment opportunities emerging from light rail construction				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
The City of Seattle will provide CDBG funds to the Rainier Valley Community Development Fund to implement a four-year pre-apprenticeship program. (RVCDF)		The Apprenticeship Preparation Program enrolled 406 participants from December 2004 to December 2007. In January 2008, the program closed to new enrollees and existing participants continued to receive job placement and retention services. The program placed 144 people in union apprenticeships or other construction jobs with an average wage of \$16 per hour.	Program completed. No targets for 2012	N/A

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

B. HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategy 1 Encourage development in neighborhood business districts and light rail station areas in Southeast Seattle through incentives, such as increased height/density and reduced parking, provision of public amenities and other planning tools.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
1a	Evaluate market conditions, zoning and other land use regulations at light rail stations. (OED, OPM, DPD, OH)	<p>Department of Planning and Development's (DPD) multi-family zoning project has completed its evaluation and public process to develop incentives for denser and more affordable housing in urban villages and near light rail stations. Changes were adopted to the Midrise and Highrise zones, with some provisions amended that would affect all zones, such as reductions in parking. Additional changes will be reviewed in the middle of 2010 by the Council's Committee on the Built Environment.</p> <p>Amenities around transit stations were discussed through DPD's Neighborhood Business District Strategy. This strategy included recommendations to reduce parking in selected areas. The Council approved amendments to the Land Use Code that eliminated required parking in Neighborhood Business Districts. New Commercial Zoning was adopted in December 2006 and was effective in January 2007.</p> <p>Updates to Mt Baker and Othello neighborhood plans were conducted in 2009 and are not finalized yet.</p>	2008 goals met. No goals were set for 2012	N/A
1b	Revise land use codes in neighborhood business districts. (DPD)	The Dept of Planning and Development (DPD)'s Neighborhood Business District Strategy's proposed land use code changes were submitted to City Council in May, 2005; New Commercial Zoning was adopted in December, 2006 and was effective in January, 2007.	2008 goals met. No goals were set for 2012	N/A
1c	(No Strategy 1c)			

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

B. HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategy 1 Continued				
Encourage development in neighborhood business districts and light rail station areas in Southeast Seattle through incentives, such as increased height/density and reduced parking, provision of public amenities and other planning tools.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
1d	Support the completion of Seattle Housing Authority (SHA)'s New Holly project, particularly the redevelopment of the mixed commercial-residential area adjacent to the Othello station area, into a pedestrian-friendly and transit-oriented community. (OPM, OED, OH)	The majority of the project is complete. There is a piece of property at the southwest corner of Martin Luther King Way and S. Othello Street that has not been developed.	2008 goals met. No goals were set for 2012	N/A
1e	Support the completion of SEED's Rainier Court mixed-use project by assisting with site assembly and project financing (OED, OH)	Site assembly for all phases is complete. Construction of Rainier Court phases I and II is complete. These projects provided 380 units of affordable housing for seniors and families and 9,000 square feet of commercial space. Predevelopment for Phases III and IV is underway and will provide senior apartments, townhouses and affordable homeownership opportunities.	2008 goals met. No goals were set for 2012	N/A

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

B. HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategy 2 Support development and preservation of homeownership opportunities, including ownership options for low-income and first-time homebuyers, through land use approaches and financial assistance.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
2a	Encourage the development of town homes and condominiums in and near neighborhood business areas to promote market rate and affordable homeownership options close to retail services and transit (OH, OED, DPD and RVCDF)	Issues related to the development of town homes are being addressed in Department of Planning and Development's multifamily zoning proposals that will be reviewed by Council in 2010. The Council adopted changes to the multifamily code that allow additional height in urban centers and light rail station areas if affordable housing is included.	2008 goals met. No goals were set for 2012	N/A
2b	Support the development of attached and detached for-sale housing at New Holly and Rainier Vista, including affordable homes constructed by private builders and Habitat for Humanity. (SHA and OH)	At least 436 new homes for home ownership have been completed in New Holly. Rainier Vista will have 300 new homes and condominiums for sale that will serve the needs of first-time homebuyers and others seeking new in-city homes.	Same as above	See above
2c	Propose legislation allowing cottage housing developments in Southeast Seattle (DPD)	Cottage housing developments were approved in multi-family zones in 2006 and single family zones in 2009.	Same as above	See above
2d	Propose code amendments to allow detached accessory dwelling units in single-family zones in Southeast Seattle, providing opportunities for rental income for homeowners and for housing that accommodates extended families. (DPD)	<u>Completed</u> - Legislation to allow detached accessory dwelling units in Southeast Seattle neighborhoods was approved by Council in August 7, 2006.	Same as above	See above

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

B. HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategy 2 Continued				
Support development and preservation of homeownership opportunities, including ownership options for low-income and first-time homebuyers, through land use approaches and financial assistance.				
	Action	Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
2e	Work with housing developers, lenders and housing counseling organizations in Southeast Seattle to market the availability of City-funded down payment assistance for low-income, first-time homebuyers purchasing new and existing homes. (OH)	The Office of Housing (OH) provides deferred downpayment assistance loans through community-based nonprofits and lenders. HomeSight, the International District Housing Alliance, and Homestead Community Land Trust assist buyers in Southeast Seattle. OH increased its marketing of assistance to first-time homebuyers by creating Spanish-language marketing materials and radio advertisements. OH markets both homebuyer and home repair programs at cultural festivals that attract residents from Southeast Seattle.	55 first-time homebuyers receive City purchase assistance 90 low-income homeowners receive home repair loans 960 low-income residents receive weatherization grants	In Southeast Seattle zip codes 98108, 98118, 98144, and 98178, since the inception of the SE NRS in 2005 through 2009: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OH provided downpayment assistance loans to 119 first-time homebuyers • OH provided low-interest home repair loans to 64 homeowners • 760 low-income residents received complete weatherization services through OH's HomeWise Weatherization Program

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

B. HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

2f	Through a new partnership with Fannie Mae and local lenders, provide housing rehabilitation loans in conjunction with down payment assistance loans to help first-time homebuyers to purchase lower cost homes in revitalizing neighborhoods. The program will also provide refinance of first mortgages in conjunction with rehab loans. (OH)	Two loans were given in a pilot program. After this test was not as successful as anticipated, OH has put the idea on hold. If there is renewed interest, OH would consider trying this model again.	Same as above	Same as above
Strategy 2 Continued Support development and preservation of homeownership opportunities, including ownership options for low-income and first-time homebuyers, through land use approaches and financial assistance.				
	Action	Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
2g	Provide housing repair loans and weatherization grants for low-income homeowners whose homes are in need of health and safety repairs. (OH)	The Office of Housing (OH) funds weatherization and energy conservation improvements that significantly reduce utility costs for low-income home owners and tenants, many of whom live in Southeast Seattle. OH produced new marketing materials for their HomeWise housing repair program and is distributing brochures through community facilities and organizations in Southeast Seattle.	Same as above	Same as above

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

B. HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategy 3 Support rental housing development and preservation for a range of household sizes and a mix of incomes, including opportunities for low-income households and larger families, through land use approaches and financial assistance.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
3a	Continue to support rental housing development and preservation through City and nonprofit lending programs, with an emphasis on developments located within the neighborhood business areas designated as urban villages. (OH and RVCDF)	RVCDF has provided funding for four rental housing projects to date, two of which are located within urban villages. SEED's Rainier Court projects are within an Urban Village and SHA's New Holly and Rainier Vista projects are within Station Areas.	1,340 rental housing units constructed or preserved using public funds and/or incentive programs; 890 of these will have long-term affordability for households below 60% of median income.	Combining work by SHA, and projects funded by OH and RVCDF, 1063 units have been completed. All of which have long-term affordability. 75 units are under construction and 130 are in predevelopment.
3b	Support the development of market rate and affordable rental housing at New Holly and Rainier Vista. (SHA and OH)	Rainier Vista Phase I is complete, providing 312 affordable rental units. OH provided funding for 51 of these units in the Genesee project at Rainier Vista. OH provided funding for 212 units of rental housing for New Holly Phase 3.	Same as above	Same as above
3c	Encourage development of rental housing in mixed-use buildings that contain commercial space and/or community facilities, as a catalyst for neighborhood revitalization, using the Seattle Housing Levy's Neighborhood Housing Opportunity Program and other fund sources. (OH & RVCDF)	RVCDF has provided a total of \$3.2 million in loans for two mixed-use projects with housing above commercial space and one housing project that includes community space. One of these, the SEED Chubby & Tubby project, combines funding from RVCDF, OED and OH to develop work-force housing with commercial space at the ground level.	Same as above	Same as above

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

B. HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategy 4 Support the development and improvement of commercial properties, providing opportunities for business growth and new jobs.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
4a	Identify and fund at least one small to medium scale development project that allows local businesses to become owners of their place of business. (RVCDF)	HomeSight and RVCDF are continuing to explore methods of providing affordable commercial space for local businesses. The Claremont Apartments project will be structured with a commercial condominium to give SEED the option of selling the space to a business owner. Commercial rental rates are also structured to be stable and affordable.	Development project completed	Claremont Apartments is under construction.
4b	Provide loans for development of commercial properties (OED and RVCDF) See Business Development and Job Creation, Strategies 2, 4 and 5.	The RVCDF has provided \$3.1 million in real estate loans for two mixed use projects that include ground floor commercial space and \$3.1 million in loans for two commercial projects RVCDF has also provided a business loan for the expansion of a community center. OED approved a \$3.7 million Section 108 loan to Alpha Cine in 2009 to finance the company's acquisition of its new manufacturing facility in Southeast Seattle, which will retain 31 livable wage jobs and increase commercial activity in Southeast.	The creation of 265 new jobs	31 jobs retained
4c	By 2005, submit an application for federal New Market Tax Credits with a substantial amount targeted to development projects in the Rainier Valley. (OED)	The City's applications were denied in 2005, 2006 and 2008. However, the 2009 application was successful and OED received a \$40 million allocation.	Same as above	Same as above

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

B. HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategy 5 Continue to build community capacity to carry out community services and revitalization efforts by supporting key community-based partners, especially CBDOs.				
	Action	Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
5a	Provide CDBG funds to the RVCDF for revitalization activities as described in the CDF Operating Plan and Operating Plan Amendment, including site assembly loans and real estate financing loans for residential and commercial developments. (OED)	As of 12/31/09, RVCDF has provided \$7.5 million in loans for real estate development projects. The City continues to fund program delivery costs of the RVCDF.	City will fund the program delivery cost of the RVCDF per RVCDF Operating Plan Amendment.	The City continues to fund program delivery costs of the RVCDF.
5b	Assist social service agencies to improve, enhance, or increase social services capacity by providing affordable or forgivable loans to improve their facilities. Provide architectural and construction management assistance to ensure the development and completion of sound and efficient capital projects. (HSD)	Two organizations in SE Seattle received funding in the 2004-2005 funding round and construction was completed in 2008. HSD also acquired property interests in two facilities in order to further the city's goal of insuring access to services for low- and moderate-income residents in the NRSA	2008 goals met. No goals were set for 2012	N/A
5c	Continue to support CBDOs and other local non-profit organizations in their efforts to revitalize Southeast Seattle. (OED)	OED provides outcome-based grants for SEED, HomeSight and RVCDF each year. In 2009, HomeSight focused on organizing businesses along MLK. SEED continued the Rainier Court and Claremont projects in North Rainier	CBDOS business plans are aligned with the NRS and other community plans and initiatives that support community development in the Rainier Valley. CBDOS have a culturally sensitive community outreach approaches	CBDO work plans are aligned with the NRS, community plans and each other. CBDOS are conducting innovative,

**Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy
2009 Update**

B. HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

		and assisted the Rainier Beach Merchants Association.	to solicit input about its goals, mission, initiatives, services and products.	culturally sensitive outreach to businesses.
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Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

C. PARKS AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategy 1				
Address the conflicting demands on Rainier Avenue as a major arterial and neighborhood business district "Main Street."				
	Action	Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
1a	Identify and address pedestrian safety issues through the installation of sidewalks, crosswalks and other traffic safety measures. (SDOT)	Major paving projects completed include: paving 16 lane miles of MLK, the addition of sidewalks and curbs; repaving 6 miles of Henderson St, 1800 feet of new sidewalks and 1800 feet of patched sidewalks, as well as landscaping and lighting along the entire length of the project. In addition, 169 street trees planted within the NRSA. The Rainier Traffic Safety Project, funded through the Southeast Transportation Study (SETS) program described below was completed in 2008, which implemented many safety improvements including new, replaced and cleaned signs, new signals, photo enforcement cameras, radar speed signs, pedestrian crossing islands and more police time.	5 miles of new concrete roadway and sidewalks, new street lights (with substantially higher light level than existing), a new state-of-the-art signal system, including CCTV, emergency vehicle signal preemption, and 10 new signalized pedestrian crossings (from 21 today, to 31 when it's finished), and nearly 1,000 new street trees. Sidewalks, lighting, and landscaping are being improved for 1 mile along South Edmunds (to Columbia City) and for 1.5 miles along South Henderson (to Rainier Beach) to improve pedestrian connections to Light Rail stations.	At least 17 lane miles of new concrete roadway and sidewalks were completed on MLK and Henderson. The South Edmonds and South Henderson projects were completed. Other Safety projects include: New ADA compliant signs, 107 replaced signs, 400 signs installed or cleaned, 5 new pedestrian signals, 3 new crossing buttons, signal timing evaluated and optimized, new left turn lane installed, photo enforcement cameras installed, 4 radar speed signs installed, 7 new speed limit signs, and new pedestrian islands installed.

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

C. PARKS AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

1b	Identify transportation needs and develop comprehensive transportation improvement financing and programming for Southeast Seattle. (SDOT)	<p>The Southeast Transportation Study (SETS) identified Rainier Avenue S as a high collision street and the city has partnered with the state, county and Seattle citizens to identify problems and find solutions based on local conditions and community needs. An active group of 35 community leaders considered changes in road policies and practices and the City completed a comprehensive, multi-modal transportation plan in 2008 which will serve as a blue print for transportation improvements in Southeast Seattle over the next 20 years. SETS contains 72 project recommendations estimated to cost \$67 million and can be found at www.seattle.gov/transportation/ppmp_sets.htm</p> <p>Several projects identified in the SETS that are within the NRSA have been completed: Projects #9, 11, 21, 32 and 37 are partially complete; Projects #19, 25, 27 have been completed.</p>	Implementation of improvements according to investment strategy.	Several projects have been completed or are partially completed
Strategy 2 Increase the amount of community facilities and public open space in Southeast Seattle.				
	Action	Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
	Improve existing community, park and open space facilities in Southeast Seattle. (Parks)	<p>1) To date, a total of \$6.3 million in improvements to two community centers – Van Asselt and Jefferson - have been completed.</p> <p>2) To date, 9 of the parks projects are completed for a total of \$4.1 million. A \$7.3 million expansion of Jefferson Park is under construction – phase 1 is 50% complete.</p> <p>Completed projects are: Mapes Creek 2005, MLK, Kubota and Columbia 2006, John C Little and Brighton Playfield 2007, Hillman City P-Patch, Lake Washington and Kubota Garden 2008.</p> <p>3) Seattle Parks has acquired three properties in the East Duwamish Greenbelt through the Levy program: a .76-acre property was donated in December 2005; Seattle Parks purchased a .34-acre property in December 2005; Seattle Parks purchased a .28-acre property in January 2006.</p>	Additional improvements will occur through the Department's Capital Improvement Program and through grant funded projects.	A majority of the projects identified are completed. One project at Jefferson Park is under construction.

Southeast Seattle Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy 2009 Update

C. PARKS AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategy 3 Provide and/or assist in the development of open space that provides recreational opportunities.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
	Provide additional "off-road" recreational opportunities to walk or bike between Beacon Hill and the southern boundary of Rainier Valley. (Parks, SDOT)	The 3.6 mile trail is complete and the grand opening was held in May 2007. Construction on signalized crossing at Myrtle Street was completed during 2008, which added 200 more feet to the trail.	Completion of the next 1.5 mile segment of Chief Sealth Trail in Southeast Seattle.	3.6 mile segment is complete. It is not clear that an additional 1.5 miles is planned.
Strategy 4 Support completion and launch operations of light rail construction in Southeast Seattle.				
Action		Status of Outcomes as of 12/31/09	Goal by 2012	2009 Results to Date
4a	City will continue to provide staff resources to coordinate with Sound Transit during light rail construction. This includes construction liaison support, and strategic planning services (SDOT)	The City continuously provided staff resources to coordinate with Sound Transit. Construction on Martin Luther King Jr. Way South (MLK) is substantially complete.	5 miles of Light rail in Southeast Seattle completed and operational, with 9,600 boardings at the 4 Rainier Valley stations per day.	5 miles of Light rail in Southeast Seattle are completed and operational. Boarding data for the four Rainier Valley Stations is not currently available.
4b	City of Seattle is relocating and upgrading major utilities (water, sewer, drainage, electricity) along Martin Luther King Jr. Way South as part of its contribution to light rail construction (SDOT)	Major utilities along MLK have been upgraded and relocated as of 6/30/06. Work is complete	All work complete.	All work complete.



Appendix B - Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

2009 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Parts 1-5



**City of Seattle
Human Services Department**

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report Measuring Performance Outcomes

OMB Number 2506-0133 (Expiration Date: 12/31/2010)

Part 1: Grantee Executive Summary

As applicable, complete the charts below followed by the submission of a written narrative to questions A through C, and the completion of Chart D. Chart 1 requests general grantee information and Chart 2 is to be completed for each organization selected or designated as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. In Chart 3, indicate each subrecipient organization with a contract/agreement of \$25,000 or greater that assists grantees or project sponsors carrying out their activities. Agreements include: grants, subgrants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance; and contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, task orders, and delivery orders. These elements address requirements in the Federal Funding and Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

1. Grantee Information

HUD Grant Number WA H09-F001		Operating Year for this report From 01/01/09 To 12/31/09	
Grantee Name City of Seattle Human Services Department			
Business Address		Office: 700 5 th Ave., Suite 5800 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 34215	
City, County, State, Zip	Seattle	King	WA 98124-4215
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	91-127815		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	612659425	Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the grantee's CCR status currently active? (See pg 2 of instructions) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
*Congressional District of Business Address	7 th Congressional District, Washington		
*Congressional District of Primary Service Area(s)	N/A Grantee does not provide direct HOPWA housing assistance or supportive services.		
*Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	N/A Grantee does not provide direct HOPWA housing assistance or supportive services.		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Seattle, Bellevue, Everett, Renton, Redmond, Kirkland, and other cities and unincorporated areas of King County and Snohomish County, WA are the primary service areas for project sponsors.		
Organization's Website Address www.seattle.gov/humanservices	Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, explain in the narrative section how this list is administered.		
Have you prepared any evaluation report? If so, please indicate its location on an Internet site (url) or attach copy. No evaluation report was conducted.			

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2. Project Sponsor Information: Catholic Community Services/NW

In Chart 2, provide the following information for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Catholic Community Services/NW		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Jerri Mitchell, Director of Housing and Program Development	
Email Address		jerrim@ccsww.org	
Business Address		1918 Everett Avenue	
City, County, State, Zip,		Everett	Snohomish WA 98201
Phone Number (with area code)		425-257-2111	Fax Number (with area code) 425-257-2120
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		91-1585652	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		97-900-6341	Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the sponsor's CCR status currently active? (See pg 2 of instructions) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Congressional District of Business Location of Sponsor		2nd Congressional District, Washington	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		1 st and 2 nd Congressional Districts within Snohomish County, WA	
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		All ZIP Codes within Snohomish County, Washington.	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Everett, Marysville, Monroe and other cities and unincorporated areas of Snohomish County, Washington.	Snohomish County, Washington.
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization		\$233,527	
Organization's Website Address www.ccsww.org		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>			

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2. Project Sponsor Information: Downtown Emergency Service Center

In Chart 2, provide the following information for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Downtown Emergency Service Center – Lyon Building HIV/AIDS Housing		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A		
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency	Tom Teicher, Asset and Contracts Manager			
Email Address	tteicher@desc.org			
Business Address	515 3 rd Avenue			
City, County, State, Zip,	Seattle	King County	WA	98104
Phone Number (with area code)	206-515-1521		Fax Number (with area code) 206-624-4196	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	91-1275815			
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):	16-558-0226		Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the sponsor's CCR status currently active? (See pg 2 of instructions) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Congressional District of Business Location of Sponsor	7 th Congressional District, Washington			
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	1 st , 2 nd , 7 th , 8 th , and 9 th , within King and Snohomish Counties, WA			
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	All ZIP Codes within King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Seattle, Bellevue, Everett, Renton, Redmond, Kirkland, Federal Way, and other cities and unincorporated areas of King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.		King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization	\$136,373			
Organization's Website Address www.desc.org		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>				

2009 City of Seattle CAPER – March 31, 2010

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2. Project Sponsor Information: Life Long AIDS Alliance

In Chart 2, provide the following information for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Life Long AIDS Alliance		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A		
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency	Brian Flett, Director, King County Care Services			
Email Address	brianf@ltaa.org			
Business Address	1002 East Seneca Street			
City, County, State, Zip,	Seattle	King County	WA	98122
Phone Number (with area code)	206-957-1674		Fax Number (with area code) 206-325-2689	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	91-1215715			
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNS):	19-049-4849		Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the sponsor's CCR status currently active? <small>(See pg 2 of instructions)</small> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Congressional District of Business Location of Sponsor	7 th Congressional District, Washington			
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	1 st , 2 nd , 7 th , 8 th , and 9 th Congressional Districts within King and Snohomish Counties.			
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	All ZIP Codes within King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.			
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	Seattle, Bellevue, Everett, Renton, Redmond, Kirkland, Federal Way, and other cities and unincorporated areas of King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.		King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization	\$523,557			
Organization's Website Address www.lifelongaidsalliance.org		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>		Lifelong AIDS Alliance is the central housing referral agency for persons living with HIV/AIDS in King County. Applications for housing services are received by Lifelong AIDS Alliance and clients are placed on appropriate placement list(s). Applications are date/time-stamped in order received.		

2009 City of Seattle CAPER – March 31, 2010+0

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2. Project Sponsor Information: Multifaith Works

In Chart 2, provide the following information for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Multifaith Works		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A		
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		James Marshall-Ward, Associate Director		
Email Address		james@multifaith.org		
Business Address		115 16 th Avenue		
City, County, State, Zip,		Seattle	King County	WA 98122
Phone Number (with area code)		206-324-1520		Fax Number (with area code) 206-324-2041
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		91-1413378		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		61-247-6739		Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the sponsor's CCR status currently active? (See pg 2 of instructions) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Congressional District of Business Location of Sponsor		7 th Congressional District		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		1 st , 2 nd , 7 th , 8 th , and 9 th Congressional Districts within King and Snohomish Counties.		
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		All ZIP Codes within King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Seattle, Bellevue, Everett, Renton, Redmond, Kirkland, Federal Way, and other cities and unincorporated areas of King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.		King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization		\$215,288		
Organization's Website Address www.multifaith.org		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>				

2009 City of Seattle CAPER – March 31, 2010⁴⁰

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2. Project Sponsor Information: Plymouth Housing Group

In Chart 2, provide the following information for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Plymouth Housing Group		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A		
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Christine Hollinger, Director of Social Services		
Email Address		chollinger@plymouthhousing.org		
Business Address		2209 1 st Avenue		
City, County, State, Zip,		Seattle	King County	WA 98121
Phone Number (with area code)		206-374-9409	Fax Number (with area code) 206-374-0602	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		91-1122621		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		18-014-0253	Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the sponsor's CCR status currently active? (See pg 2 of instructions) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Congressional District of Business Location of Sponsor		Washington 7 th Congressional District		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		1 st , 2 nd , 7 th , 8 th , and 9 th Congressional Districts within King and Snohomish Counties.		
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		All ZIP Codes within King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Seattle, Bellevue, Everett, Renton, Redmond, Kirkland, Federal Way, and other cities and unincorporated areas of King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.	King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.	
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization		\$59,107		
Organization's Website Address www.plymouthhousing.org		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>				

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2. Project Sponsor Information: Rosehedge Home Health Care

In Chart 2, provide the following information for each organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3.

Project Sponsor Agency Name Rosehedge Home Health Care		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A		
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Sharon Lucas, Interim Executive Director		
Email Address		slucas@rosehedge.org		
Business Address		12718 15 th Avenue NE		
City, County, State, Zip,		Seattle	King	WA 98125
Phone Number (with area code)		206-365-6806		Fax Number (with area code) 206-365-2339
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		91-1532298		
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		79-267-3592		Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the sponsor's CCR status currently active? (See pg 2 of instructions) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Congressional District of Business Location of Sponsor		Washington 7 th Congressional District		
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		1 st , 2 nd , 7 th , 8 th , and 9 th Congressional Districts within King and Snohomish Counties.		
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		All ZIP Codes within King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.		
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Seattle, Bellevue, Everett, Renton, Redmond, Kirkland, Federal Way, and other cities and unincorporated areas of King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.		King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization		\$291,941		
Organization's Website Address www.rosehedge.org		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
Is the sponsor a nonprofit organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Please check if yes and a faith-based organization. <input type="checkbox"/> Please check if yes and a grassroots organization. <input type="checkbox"/>				

2009 City of Seattle CAPER – March 31, 2010¹⁰

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Project Sponsor Agency Name Building Changes (formerly AIDS Housing of Washington)		Parent Company Name, if applicable N/A	
Name and Title of Contact at Project Sponsor Agency		Amy Brickley, Contracts Monitor	
Email Address		amy.brickley@buildingchanges.org	
Business Address		2014 East Madison, Suite 200	
City, County, State, Zip,		Seattle	King WA 981122
Phone Number (with area code)		206-805-6124	Fax Number (with area code) 206-805-6101
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)		91-1410450	
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNs):		36-158-9625	Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Is the sponsor's CCR status currently active? (See pg 2 of instructions) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Congressional District of Business Location of Sponsor		Washington 7 th Congressional District	
Congressional District(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		1 st , 2 nd , 7 th , 8 th , and 9 th Congressional Districts within King and Snohomish Counties.	
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)		All ZIP Codes within King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.	
City(ies) and County(ies) of Primary Service Area(s)		Seattle, Bellevue, Everett, Renton, Redmond, Kirkland, Federal Way, and other cities and unincorporated areas of King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.	King and Snohomish Counties, Washington.
Total HOPWA contract amount for this Organization		\$33,722	
Organization's Website Address www.buildingchanges.org		Does your organization maintain a waiting list? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

3. Subrecipient Information

In Chart 3, provide the following information for each subrecipient with a contract/agreement of \$25,000 or greater that assist the grantee or project sponsors to carry out their administrative or service delivery functions. Agreements include: grants, subgrants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements, and other forms of financial assistance; and contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, task orders, and delivery orders. (Organizations listed may have contracts with project sponsors or other organizations beside the grantee.) These elements address requirements in the Federal Funding and Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-282).

Subrecipient Name	N/A			Parent Company Name, <i>if applicable</i>
				N/A
Name and Title of Contact at Subrecipient	N/A			
Email Address	N/A			
Business Address	N/A			
City, State, Zip, County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phone Number (with area code)	N/A		Fax Number (include area code)	
			N/A	
Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Tax Identification Number (TIN)	N/A			
DUN & Bradstreet Number (DUNS):	N/A		Central Contractor Registration (CCR): <i>if applicable</i> . Is the subrecipient's CCR status currently active? (See pg 2 of instructions)	
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code	N/A			
Congressional District of Location	N/A			
Congressional District of Primary Service Area	N/A			
Zip Code(s) of Primary Service Area(s)	N/A			
City (ies) and County (ies) of Primary Service Area(s)	N/A			
Total HOPWA Contract Amount	N/A			

A. Grantee and Community Overview

Provide a one to three page narrative summarizing major achievements and highlights that were proposed and completed during the program year. Include a brief description of the grant organization, area of service, the name(s) of the program contact(s), and an overview of the range/type of housing activities provided. This overview may be used for public information, including posting on HUD's website.

City of Seattle Human Services Department - King County & Snohomish County, WA

The City of Seattle Human Services Department (HSD) is the regional grantee and coordinator of the federally funded Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program. HOPWA provides funding for housing assistance and related support services that focus on housing stability and homelessness prevention. In 2009 HSD allocated approximately \$1.6 million for the service area consisting of King County and Snohomish County. King County has the highest rate of HIV/AIDS cases among all Washington state counties. An estimated 80% of the more than 6,300 persons diagnosed with HIV or AIDS in King County lives in Seattle

The HOPWA program is an integral part of our HIV/AIDS system of care services. HOPWA provides funding for a coordinated continuum of HIV-dedicated housing units designed to place and support persons living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA) into the most appropriate housing possible, based on assessment of an individual's needs. The range of housing options includes emergency shelter, transitional and permanent housing in independent units, group living homes, supportive housing programs, and assisted living and skilled nursing beds.

In King and Snohomish Counties, HOPWA funds are provided to community-based agencies delivering project-based and tenant-based rental assistance, community living residences, service-enriched housing, supportive services, and assisted living. In addition, HOPWA investments reach beyond the nonprofit HIV/AIDS housing system with subsidies that extend housing options into the privately owned, for-profit rental market. These subsidies provide more choice and independence for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS.

2009 HOPWA Project Sponsors:

In 2009, seven local housing and service providers received \$1.5 million in HOPWA grants and provided housing assistance to 559 households with housing and supportive services. This included 204 eligible households who received HOPWA rental assistance. See Table A for a listing of HOPWA project sponsors. HOPWA funds transitioned people from homelessness into housing, prevented displacement and homelessness, and facilitated support to maintain housing stability.

- HOPWA investments were directed to six agencies in King County: Lifelong AIDS Alliance, Multifaith Works, the Downtown Emergency Service Center, Rosehedge, Plymouth Housing Group, and Building Changes. In King County, Lifelong AIDS Alliance acts as the central information, referral and placement point for people who are in need of independent and supported housing within the HIV/AIDS service continuum.
- In Snohomish County, Catholic Community Services of Western Washington (CCS) acts as the central provider for HOPWA-funded services through HSD.

Lifelong receives applications from medical case managers in the HIV/AIDS service system and determines eligibility and appropriateness for placements into available housing. Both Lifelong AIDS Alliance and Catholic Community Services, as the lead housing referral agencies, determine eligibility for HOPWA assistance: persons living with HIV, HIV/AIDS, AIDS, or who are AIDS-disabled and who have household incomes at or below 50% of area median income.

System Coordination, Planning and Policy Development: The Seattle Human Services Department collaborates with the King County Public Health Department HIV/AIDS Program to co-facilitate monthly meetings of the HIV/AIDS Housing Committee. The HIV/AIDS Housing Committee is a local planning and coordinating body for Ryan White Care Act and HOPWA funding for housing-related services in King and Snohomish Counties. The Committee brings together local government funding agencies and homelessness, housing and social service providers, both within and external to the HIV/AIDS field to discuss service system issues, develop local HIV/AIDS housing policies, conduct assessments of housing-related needs, and address the full spectrum of housing issues facing PLWHA in Seattle and King County.

The HIV/AIDS Housing Committee also works to align its housing resources with the efforts of the King County Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. HOPWA funding has been included in combined, county-wide competitive funding processes, bringing together city, county, and United Way resources for capital, services, and operating costs.

HOPWA Grantee – City of Seattle Human Services Program Contacts:

Al Poole, Division Director, Homelessness Intervention and Block Grant Administration
Jim Betts, Senior Grants and Contracts Specialist
Andrea Akita, Senior Planning and Development Specialist

**2009 HOPWA Project Sponsors
Seattle Human Services Department
King & Snohomish Counties, WA**

Agency	2009 HOPWA Funding	Program Overview
Lifelong AIDS Alliance (LLAA)	\$532,557	LLAA is the central, HIV/AIDS housing referral and placement agency in King County. Clients are referred to LLAA by HIV/AIDS medical case managers. HOPWA provides funding for placement, referral, and housing supportive services to clients in units dedicated for PLWHA. HOPWA tenant-based and facility-based rental assistance assists clients in transitional and permanent housing units.
Multifaith Works	\$215,288	Multifaith Works operates five HOPWA-funded group living homes with a total capacity of 24 residents. The program provides transitional housing services for individuals and promotes long-term housing stability that prepares residents for more independent, permanent housing. HOPWA investments provide supportive services funding and facility operating subsidy for these units.
Rosehedge	\$291,941	Rosehedge provides community residential living for eligible individuals needing a higher level of on-site housing stability and health management support. HOPWA supports this program with a facility operating subsidy.
Downtown Emergency Service Center (DESC)	\$136,373	DESC operates the Lyon Building, a permanent, supportive housing program. The Lyon Building provides a range of on-site supportive and housing stabilization services specifically for residents living with mental health and/or chemical dependency issues. HOPWA provides funding for supportive services in set-aside units.
Building Changes	\$33,722	Building Changes manages HOPWA facility-based housing subsidy payments for 10 permanent housing unit set-asides at two sites (The Villa and The Colwell).
Plymouth Housing Group (PHG)	\$59,107	Plymouth Housing Group provides housing case management dedicated to reducing the risks of housing loss and homelessness for tenants residing in 42 set-aside housing units (for PLWHA at Cal Anderson House, David Colwell Building, Plymouth Place, and The Pacific). HOPWA supportive services funding assists residents maintain housing stability in PHG units.
Catholic Community Services NW	\$233,527	Catholic Community Services (CCS/NW) provides a range of housing assistance and supportive services to PLWHA in Snohomish County. HOPWA provides funding for supportive services (housing search, referral and stabilization), short-term housing subsidy, transitional tenant-based rental assistance, and permanent housing placement.

B. Annual Performance under the Action Plan

Provide a narrative addressing each of the following four items:

1. Outputs Reported. Describe significant accomplishments or challenges in achieving the number of housing units supported and the number households assisted with HOPWA funds during this operating year compared to plans for this assistance, as approved in the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan. Describe how HOPWA funds were distributed during your program year among different categories of housing and geographic areas to address needs throughout the grant service area, consistent with approved plans.

Distribution of Funding by Type of Program Services: HOPWA funding was distributed to Seattle/King County and Snohomish County project sponsors based on funding awards made through a competitive process in 2006 (for funding in 2007-2009). Program expenditures in 2009 were \$1,563,753. The details for funding outcomes are included in Part 3, Table 1: Accomplishment Data – Planned and Actual Outputs.

Housing Assistance	
24% Tenant Based Rental Assistance	
40% Permanent Housing (operating & leased units)	\$707,730
30% Transitional Housing (operating & leased units)	
5% Short-Term Rent Mortgage Utility Assistance	
Supportive Services	\$ 653,615
Housing Placement Assistance	\$61,458
Administration (Grantee and Project Sponsor Activities)	\$140,950

Geographic Distribution of Funding: HOPWA funds are distributed to agencies to provide services in King County and Snohomish County. Approximately 15% of the annual HOPWA award is allocated to programs in Snohomish County. The funding level is based on the number of HIV/AIDS cases in Snohomish as a proportion of the two-county area.

Number of Households/Housing Units Receiving Assistance:

The total output for all HOPWA programs was 842 households. This number measure exceeded program target goals by more than 20%: 559 received supportive services in housing; 204 households received housing subsidy assistance in 2009. These subsidies included short-term rent, mortgage, utility assistance payment, tenant-based rental subsidies or assistance in a HOPWA-subsidized transitional or permanent housing unit (operating subsidy/leased unit). In addition, 35 households were assisted in permanent housing/HOPWA stewardship units (units constructed with HOPWA funds in prior program years); 36 who received housing placement assistance activities.

Summary Overview of Individuals and Families Receiving HOPWA Rental Assistance:

The HOPWA program is providing rental assistance and support to extremely low-income households, many of whom have histories of homelessness.

- The majority of the households who received housing subsidies in 2009 had extremely low incomes. Ninety percent had incomes that were less than 30% of the area median income (185 of the 204 households).
- Homelessness: In 2009 more that 43% of the new individuals enrolled into HOPWA housing assistance had a history of homelessness and reported their prior living arrangement was emergency shelter, a place not meant for human habitation or a transitional or permanent housing setting for formerly homeless persons.

Agencies reported that 14% (29 individuals) were chronically homeless before receiving HOPWA assistance.

- Beneficiaries included 204 individuals with HIV/AIDS and 45 other persons residing with the eligible HOPWA assisted clients. Among the total 249 individual beneficiaries:

Gender: 78% of beneficiaries were male; 22% were female.

Age: The majority are between 31 and 50 years old. However, project sponsors report serving a growing number of aging clients who have been living with HIV for a long time.

Under 18 years	11%
18 to 30 years	3%
31 to 50 years	65%
51 years and older	21%

Race and Ethnicity of HOPWA Beneficiaries: There are a disproportionate number of persons of color who are poor, homeless/at-risk of homeless and living with HIV. More than half of the beneficiaries served by HOPWA in 2009 were extremely low-income persons of color.

Race/Ethnicity	HOPWA Beneficiaries %	King County Cases %
White/Caucasian	46%	68%
Black/African American	32%	17%
Hispanic/Latino	12%	10%
Multi-Racial	5%	1%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	3%	1%
Asian	2%	3%

2. Outcomes Assessed. Assess program goals against actual client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care. If current year results are lower than the national program targets (80 percent of HOPWA clients maintain housing stability, avoid homelessness and access care), please describe the steps being taken to achieve the national outcome goal in next operating year.

Housing Stability Outcomes

The HUD target result for HOPWA housing assistance is that at least 80% of HOPWA clients maintain housing stability, avoid homelessness and access care. Overall, our local outcomes demonstrate that 93% of households were in stable housing in 2009 (see table below, summarized from Outcomes reported in Part 4). A total of 197 clients remained stable with a HOPWA program subsidy in 2009. People exiting transitional programs largely moved on to private housing, other HOPWA subsidized housing (supportive housing at Multifair or Rosehedge), or other non-HOPWA subsidized housing programs, including Section 8, Shelter Plus Care or community-based affordable housing projects.

Housing Stability Outcomes*				
Type Hsg. Assistance	# Unstable	Life Events**	Remaining Stable in Housing	% Stable
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	1	1	47	98%
Perm. Facility-Based	5	1	65	93%
Transitional/Short Term	4	2	59	94%
Subtotal TBRA, Permanent & Transitional Assistance	10	4	171	94%
Reduced Risk of Homelessness: Short-Term Assistance	# Unstable	Life Events**	Remaining Stable in Housing or Reduced Risk of Homelessness	% Stable or Reduced Risk of Homelessness
STRMU	0	0	27	100%
Total HOPWA Hsg Assistance	10	4	197	93%

*The HUD target result for HOPWA Housing Assistance is: At least 80% of all Housing Assistance participants who exit the Program will do so into Stable housing environments as defined below.

HUD Stable Housing Outcomes: Other HOPWA-subsidized (temp. or perm.), includes placement to Rosehedge or Multifamily Works; other subsidized permanent housing; market-rate permanent housing; other transitional/temporary housing program; Long-term care/supportive living facility, or hospitalized

HUD Unstable Housing Outcomes: Homeless shelter/streets. Evicted, moved out whereabouts unknown, left for unknown reasons, or otherwise disconnected. Evicted, moved out whereabouts unknown, left for unknown reasons, or otherwise disconnected. Jail/Prison.

**Life Events reflect number of deaths (i.e. those who remained in housing until death). This characteristic is not factored into the housing stability equation.

3. Coordination. Report on program coordination with other mainstream housing and supportive services resources, including the use of committed leveraging from other public and private sources that helped to address needs for eligible persons identified in the Consolidated Plan/Strategic Plan.

System Coordination, Planning and Policy Development: The Seattle Human Services Department collaborates with the King County Public Health Department HIV/AIDS Program to co-facilitate monthly meetings of the HIV/AIDS Housing Committee. The HIV/AIDS Housing Committee is a local planning and coordinating body for Ryan White Care Act and HOPWA funding for housing-related services in King and Snohomish County. The Committee brings together local government funding agencies, and homelessness, housing and social service providers, both within and external to the HIV/AIDS field to discuss service system issues, develop local HIV/AIDS housing policies, conduct assessments of housing-related needs, and address the full spectrum of housing issues facing PLWHA in Seattle and King County.

The HIV/AIDS Housing Committee also works to align its housing resources with the efforts of the King County Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. HOPWA funding has been included in combined, county-wide competitive funding processes, bringing together city, county, and United Way resources for capital, services, and operating costs.

Leveraging Resources

In 2009, project sponsors in King and Snohomish Counties leveraged more than \$4.6 million from federal, state and local governmental sources and private funds with HOPWA funds. Leveraged sources include Ryan White Care Act, HOPWA Special Projects of National Significance, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Program funding, federal Section 8 housing choice vouchers, Washington State Department of Social & Health Services funding, and Seattle Housing Levy dollars and other local public and private resources. An additional \$175,000 was leveraged in HOPWA stewardship units last year.

4. Technical Assistance. Describe any program technical assistance needs and how they would benefit program beneficiaries.

The AIDS Housing Committee received technical assistance from Building Changes in 2007 to undertake and analyze a survey of AIDS case managers, to identify housing and services needs of clients in the case management system.

The system would benefit from technical assistance with development, administration, and tabulation of a survey instrument to document the local unmet need for housing assistance. This would provide the basis for program planning and housing resource allocation to begin to address some of this need.

C. Barriers and Trends Overview

Provide a narrative addressing items 1 through 3. Explain how barriers and trends affected your program's ability to achieve the objectives and outcomes discussed in the previous section.

1. Describe any barriers (including regulatory and non-regulatory) encountered, actions taken in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement. Provide an explanation for each barrier selected.

<input type="checkbox"/> HOPWA/HUD Regulations	<input type="checkbox"/> Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Availability	<input type="checkbox"/> Rent Determination and Fair Market Rents
<input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination/Confidentiality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiple Diagnoses	<input type="checkbox"/> Eligibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Assistance or Training
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supportive Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credit History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rental History	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criminal Justice History
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Affordability	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please explain further		

2. Describe any trends in the community that may affect the way in which the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS are being addressed, and provide any other information important to the future provision of services to this population.

3. Identify any evaluations, studies, or other assessments of the HOPWA program that are available to the public.

Barriers and Trends: Increasing numbers of people with AIDS who have housing needs also have criminal, credit, and rental histories, along with mental health and chemical dependency issues. Although some housing programs and resources in the AIDS housing continuum are dedicated to serving people with multiple barriers to housing stability, much of the housing was developed for people who could live independently.

HOPWA capital funding has been dedicated to new "housing first" projects specifically for chronically homeless individuals. This strategy has helped to provide low-barrier housing resources and create more units with intensive support services adequate to meet the needs of those who may have a number of barriers to achieving stability in housing. The demand for affordable, supportive housing units is greater than the number available in our community.

The City of Seattle and King County supports the Landlord Liaison Project, a program designed to provide private and nonprofit housing access and retention for homeless households with multiple barriers. HIV/AIDS case managers and the centralized intake and referral system are beginning to work with the Landlord Liaison Project to increase access to housing resources on behalf of their clients.

A major concern facing the HIV/AIDS housing continuum and the broader HIV care services system is the potential severe budget reductions to healthcare, mental health, and benefit programs that enable persons living with HIV and AIDS to maintain the health and wellbeing that contributes to their overall stability (including housing stability).

D. Unmet Housing Needs: An Assessment of Unmet Housing Needs

In Chart 1, provide an assessment of the number of HOPWA-eligible households that require housing assistance but are not currently served by HOPWA in this service area.

In response to current needs, the Seattle Human Services Department and the Seattle-King County Public Health HIV/AIDS Program (Ryan White CARE Act Administrator) began a coordinated review and planning process to identify current and emergent needs and priorities for the Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Housing Continuum. A data work group will be formed and this needs assessment will be completed in 2010.

The information in the Unmet Need chart is based on the Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Case Management Survey conducted in 2007. This is a small sample of needs from 26 survey respondents with a total of 1,836 clients in their caseloads and the data was not collected to respond directly to this table, but provides an estimate of housing need. Of the 1,836 clients in the case load, 360 were identified as currently needing housing, including emergency housing, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and permanent independent housing.

Case managers refer their clients to an array of housing resources including Lifelong AIDS Alliance (centralized intake and referral to AIDS-specific housing in King County), Catholic Community Services in Snohomish County, Seattle and King County Housing Authorities, and nonprofit housing providers. A further indication of some of the unmet need for housing is shown through the 2009 waiting list information from Lifelong and Catholic Community Services. This snapshot showed a total of 41 households waiting for transitional housing, tenant based rental assistance or project based rental assistance in Snohomish County. In King County, the waiting list for transitional and permanent housing is characterized by independent, supported, and staffed housing. There were 137 households waiting for these types of housing assistance. These figures do not include those in need of assistance who are referred to and placed with other housing providers.

Information from the 2009 Ryan White needs assessment shows that 200 consumers indicated a need for housing services including help finding housing and short term and transitional housing. The populations that ranked this service higher were people who were homeless in the past year, people of color, and people who had been incarcerated in the past year.

1. Assessment of Unmet Need for HOPWA-eligible Households

1. Total number of households that have unmet housing needs	= 360
From Item 1, identify the number of households with unmet housing needs by type of housing assistance	
a. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	= 0
b. Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments (STRMU)	= 0
c. Housing Facilities, such as community residences, SRO dwellings, other housing facilities	= 360

2. Recommended Data Sources for Assessing Unmet Need (check all sources used)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	= Data as reported in the area Consolidated Plan, e.g. Table IB, CPMP charts, and related narratives
<input type="checkbox"/>	= Data established by area HIV/AIDS housing planning and coordination efforts, e.g. Continuum of Care
<input type="checkbox"/>	= Data from client information provided in Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	= Data from project sponsors or housing providers, including waiting lists for assistance or other assessments on need
<input type="checkbox"/>	= Data from prisons or jails on persons being discharged with HIV/AIDS, if mandatory testing is conducted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	= Data from local Ryan White Planning Councils or reported in CARE Act Data Reports, e.g. number of clients with permanent housing
<input type="checkbox"/>	= Data collected for HIV/AIDS surveillance reporting or other health assessments, e.g. local health department or CDC surveillance data

End of PART 1

PART 2: Sources of Leveraging

Report the source(s) of cash or in-kind leveraged federal, state, local or private resources identified in the Consolidated or Annual Plan and used in the delivery of the HOPWA program and the amount of leveraged dollars.

[1] Sources of Leveraging		Total Amount of Leveraged Dollars (for this operating year)	
		[2] Housing Assistance	[3] Supportive Services and other non-direct housing costs
1.	Program Income	\$ -	\$ -
2.	Federal government	\$ 880,448	\$ 1,254,853
	Ryan White	450,307	517,576
	HUD McKinney-Vento	236,199	737,277
	HUD Rental Subsidy (Seattle Housing Authority)	181,771	-
	Emergency Shelter Grant Program	8,171	-
	FEMA ESAP	4,000	-
3.	State government	\$ -	\$ 848,255
	Department of Social & Health Services (DHS)		848,255
4.	Local government	\$ 25,848	\$ 30,000
	Seattle Housing Levy	13,688	-
	Emergency Shelter & Homelessness Prevention Program	12,160	-
	King County Meals Program	-	30,000
5.	Foundations and other private cash resources	\$ 82,000	\$ 328,862
	Grants/Foundations	20,000	94,884
	Contributions	-	154,321
	United Way of King County	62,000	52,411
	Associated Organizations	-	25,426
	Investment/Miscellaneous	-	1,819
6.	In-kind Resources	\$ 442,456	\$ 391,659
7.	Resident rent payments in Rental, Facilities, and Leased Units	\$ 314,303	\$ -
8.	Grantee/project sponsor (Agency) cash	\$ -	\$ 31,912
9.	TOTAL (Sum of 1-8)	\$ 1,745,055	\$ 2,885,541

End of PART 2

PART 3: Accomplishment Data - Planned Goal and Actual Outputs**1. HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs**

	HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual	Output Households				Funding	
		HOPWA Assistance		Non-HOPWA			
		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
		Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual
	Housing Subsidy Assistance	Output Households					
1.	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	48	49	0	0	195,043	172,933
2a.	Households in permanent housing facilities that receive operating subsidies/leased units	82	71	0	0	291,712	282,349
2b.	Households in transitional/short-term housing facilities that receive operating subsidies/leased units	74	65	0	0	257,048	215,271
3a.	Households in permanent housing facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year	0	0	0	0	0	0
3b.	Households in transitional/short-term housing facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	20	27	0	0	19,942	37,177
5.	Adjustments for duplication (subtract)	0	8	0	0		
6.	Total Housing Subsidy Assistance	224	204	0	0	763,745	707,730
	Housing Development (Construction and Stewardship of facility based housing)	Output Units					
7.	Facility-based units being developed with capital funding but not opened (show units of housing planned)	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Stewardship Units subject to 3 or 10 year use agreements	0	35	0	0		
9.	Total Housing Developed	0	35	0	0	0	0
	Supportive Services	Output Households					
10a.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors also delivering HOPWA housing assistance	369	457			457,349	468,868
10b.	Supportive Services provided by project sponsors serving households who have other housing arrangements	82	102			187,132	184,747
11.	Adjustment for duplication (subtract)	0	0	0	0		
12.	Total Supportive Services	451	559			644,481	653,615
	Housing Placement Assistance Activities						
13.	Housing Information Services	0	0			0	0
14.	Permanent Housing Placement Services	13	36			63,615	61,458
15.	Adjustment for duplication					0	0
16.	Total Housing Placement Assistance	13	36			63,615	61,458
	Grant Administration and Other Activities						
17.	Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources					0	9,355
18.	Technical Assistance (if approved in grant agreement)					0	0
19.	Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total HOPWA grant)					48,308	51,882
20.	Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of portion of HOPWA grant awarded)					91,538	79,713
	Total Grant Administration and Other Activities					139,846	140,950
	Total Expenditures for program year (Sum of rows 6, 9, 12, 16, and 21)	688	842			1,611,687	1,563,753

2. Listing of Supportive Services

Report on the use of HOPWA funds for all supportive services. In Rows 1 through 16, provide the (unduplicated) total of all households and expenditures for each type of supportive service for all project sponsors.

Supportive Services		Number of Households Receiving HOPWA Assistance	Amount of HOPWA Funds Expended
1.	Adult day care and personal assistance	0	0
2.	Alcohol and drug abuse services	56	39,243
3.	Case management/client advocacy/ access to benefits & services	519	502,36
4.	Child care and other child services	0	0
5.	Education	0	0
6.	Employment assistance and training	0	0
7.	Health/medical/intensive care services, if approved Note: Client records must conform with 24 CFR §574.310	0	0
8.	Legal services	0	0
9.	Life skills management (outside of case management)	40	104,08
10.	Meals/nutritional services	56	7,932
11.	Mental health services	0	0
12.	Outreach	0	0
13.	Transportation	0	0
14.	Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement). Specify:	0	0
15.	Adjustment for Duplication (subtract)	112	
16.	TOTAL Households receiving Supportive Services (unduplicated)	559	\$653,615

End of PART 3

Part 4: Summary of Performance Outcomes

HOPWA Long-term Performance Objective: *Eighty percent of HOPWA clients will maintain housing stability, avoid homelessness, and access care each year through 2011.*

Section 1. Housing Stability: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Maintaining Housing Stability (Permanent Housing and Related Facilities)

In Column 1, report the total number of eligible households that received HOPWA housing assistance, by type. In Column 2, enter the number of households continuing to access each type of housing assistance, the following year. In Column 3, report the housing status of all households that exited the program. Columns 2 (Number of Households Continuing) and 3 (Exited Households) summed will equal the total households reported in Column 1. *Note: Refer to the housing stability codes that appear in Part 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes.*

[A] Permanent Housing Assistance	[1] Total Number of Households Receiving Housing Assistance	[2] Assessment: Number of Households Continuing with this Housing (per plan or expectation for next year)		[3] Assessment: Number of Exited Households and Housing Status	
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	49	21		1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0
				2 Temporary Housing	0
				3 Private Housing	8
				4 Other HOPWA	1
				5 Other Subsidy	17
				6 Institution	0
				7 Jail/Prison	1
				8 Disconnected/Unknown	0
				9 Death	1
Permanent Supportive Housing Facilities/Units	71	59		1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	1
				2 Temporary Housing	0
				3 Private Housing	4
				4 Other HOPWA	2
				5 Other Subsidy	0
				6 Institution	0
				7 Jail/Prison	1
				8 Disconnected/Unknown	3
				9 Death	1
[B] Transitional Housing Assistance	[1] Total Number of Households Receiving Housing Assistance	[2] Of the Total Number of Households Receiving Housing Assistance this Operating Year		[3] Assessment: Number of Exited Households and Housing Status	
Transitional/Short-Term Supportive Facilities/Units	65	Total number of households that will continue in residences:	41	1 Emergency Shelter/Streets	0
				2 Temporary Housing	0
				3 Private Housing	8
				4 Other HOPWA	5
				5 Other Subsidy	1
				6 Institution	4
				7 Jail/Prison	2
				8 Disconnected/unknown	2
				9 Death	2
		Total number of households whose tenure exceeded 24 months:	12		

Section 2. Prevention of Homelessness: Assessment of Client Outcomes on Reduced Risks of Homelessness (Short-Term Housing Assistance)

Report the total number of households that received STRMU assistance in Column 1. In Column 2, identify the result of the housing assessment made at time of assistance, or updated in the operating year. (Column 3 provides a description of housing outcomes; therefore, data is not required.) In Row 1a, enter the total number of households served in the prior operating year that received STRMU assistance this year. In Row 1b, enter the total number of households that received STRMU Assistance in the 2 prior operating years that received STRMU assistance this year. *Note: The sum of Column 2 should equal the number of households reported in Column 1.*

Assessment of Households receiving STRMU Assistance

[1] STRMU Housing Assistance	[2] Assessment of Housing Status		[3] HOPWA Client Outcomes
27	Maintain Private Housing without subsidy (e.g. Assistance provided/completed and client is stable, not likely to seek additional support)	14	Stable/Permanent Housing (PH)
	Other Private Housing without subsidy	6	
	Other HOPWA support (PH)	6	
	Other housing subsidy (PH)	0	
	Institution (e.g. residential and long-term care)	0	
	Likely to maintain current housing arrangements, with additional STRMU assistance	1	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness
	Transitional Facilities/Short-term (e.g. temporary or transitional arrangement)	0	
	Temporary/non-permanent Housing arrangement (e.g. gave up lease, and moved in with family or friends but expects to live there less than 90 days)	0	
	Emergency Shelter/street	0	Unstable Arrangements
	Jail/Prison	0	
	Disconnected	0	
	Death	0	Life Event
1a. Total number of households that received STRMU assistance in the prior operating year, that also received STRMU assistance in the current operating year.			9
1b. Total number of those households that received STRMU assistance in the two (2 years ago) prior operating years, that also received STRMU assistance in the current operating year.			1

Section 3. HOPWA Outcomes on Access to Care and Support

1A. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support by Project Sponsors delivering HOPWA Housing Assistance/Housing Placement/Case Management

Use Table 1 A for project sponsors that provide HOPWA housing assistance/housing placement with or without case management services. In Table 1A, identify the number of client households receiving any type of HOPWA housing assistance that demonstrated improved access or maintained connections to care and support within the program year by: having a housing plan; having contact with a case manager/benefits counselor; visiting a primary health care provider; accessing medical insurance/assistance; and accessing or qualifying for income benefits. *Note: For information on types and sources of income and medical insurance/assistance, refer to Charts 1C and 1D.*

Categories of Services Accessed	Households Receiving Housing Assistance within the Operating Year	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing.	199	Support for Stable Housing
2. Has contact with case manager/benefits counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan..	200	Access to Support
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan,	198	Access to Health Care
4. Has accessed and can maintain medical insurance/assistance.	202	Access to Health Care
5. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income.	198	Sources of Income

1B. Number of Households Obtaining Employment

In Table 1B, identify the number of recipient households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA funded: job training, employment assistance, education or related case management/counseling services. *Note: This includes jobs created by this project sponsor or obtained outside this agency.*

Categories of Services Accessed	Number of Households that Obtained Employment	Outcome Indicator
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	0	Sources of Income

2A. Status of Households Accessing Care and Support through HOPWA-funded Services receiving Housing Assistance from Other Sources

In Table 2A, identify the number of client households served by project sponsors receiving HOPWA-funded housing placement or case management services who have other and housing arrangements that demonstrated improved access or maintained connections to care and support within the program year by: having a housing plan; having contact with a case manager/benefits counselor; visiting a primary health care provider; accessing medical insurance/assistance; and accessing or qualifying for income benefits. Note: For information on types and sources of income and medical insurance/assistance, refer to Charts 2C and 2D.

Categories of Services Accessed	Households Receiving HOPWA Assistance within the Operating Year	Outcome Indicator
1. Has a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going housing.	100	Support for Stable Housing
2. Successfully accessed or maintained qualification for sources of income.	100	Sources of Income
3. Had contact with a primary health care provider consistent with the schedule specified in clients individual service plan.	99	Access to Health Care
4. Has accessed and can maintain medical insurance/assistance.	100	Access to Health Care
5. Has contact with case manager, benefits counselor, or housing counselor consistent with the schedule specified in client's individual service plan.	98	Access to Support

2B. Number of Households Obtaining Employment

In Table 2B, identify the number of recipient households that include persons who obtained an income-producing job during the operating year that resulted from HOPWA funded: job training, employment assistance, education or related case management/counseling services. Note: This includes jobs created by this project sponsor or obtained outside this agency.

Categories of Services Accessed	Number of Households that Obtained Employment	Outcome Indicator
Total number of households that obtained an income-producing job	0	Sources of Income

End of PART 4

PART 5: Worksheet - Determining Housing Stability Outcomes

1. This chart is designed to assess program results based on the information reported in Part 4.

Permanent Housing Assistance	Stable Housing (# of households remaining in program plus 3+4+5+6=#)	Temporary Housing (2)	Unstable Arrangements (1+7+8=#)	Life Event (9)
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	47	0	1	1
Permanent Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units	65	0	5	1
Transitional/Short-Term Facility-based Housing Assistance/Units	59	0	4	2
Total Permanent HOPWA Housing Assistance	171	0	10	4
Reduced Risk of Homelessness: Short-Term Assistance	Stable/Permanent Housing	Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness	Unstable Arrangements	Life Events
Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU)	26	1	0	0
Total HOPWA Housing Assistance	197	1	10	4

Background on HOPWA Housing Stability Codes**Stable Permanent Housing/Ongoing Participation**

3 = Private Housing in the private rental or home ownership market (without known subsidy, including permanent placement with families or other self sufficient arrangements) with reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed.

4 = Other HOPWA-funded housing assistance (not STRMU), e.g. TBRA or Facility-Based Assistance.

5 = Other subsidized house or apartment (non-HOPWA sources, e.g., Section 8, HOME, public housing).

6 = Institutional setting with greater support and continued residence expected (e.g., residential or long-term care facility).

Temporary Housing

2 = Temporary housing - moved in with family/friends or other short-term arrangement, such as Ryan White subsidy, transitional housing for homeless, or temporary placement in institution (e.g., hospital, psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility, substance abuse treatment facility or detox center).

Unstable Arrangements

1 = Emergency shelter or no housing destination such as places not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station, or anywhere outside).

7 = Jail /prison.

8 = Disconnected or disappeared from project support, unknown destination or no assessments of housing needs were undertaken.

Life Event

9 = Death, i.e., remained in housing until death. This characteristic is not factored into the housing stability equation.

Tenant-based Rental Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as reported under: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item: 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Permanent Facility-Based Housing Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) remain in the housing and (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Transitional/Short-Term Facility-Based Housing Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that (i) continue in the residences (ii) those that left the assistance as shown as items: 3, 4, 5, and 6. Other Temporary Housing is the number of households that accessed assistance, and left their current housing for a non-permanent housing arrangement, as reported under item 2. Unstable Situations is the sum of numbers reported under items: 1, 7, and 8.

Tenure Assessment. A baseline of households in transitional/short-term facilities for assessment purposes, indicate the number of households whose tenure exceeded 24 months.

STRMU Assistance: Stable Housing is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period and there is reasonable expectation that additional support is not needed in order to maintain permanent housing living situation (as this is a time-limited form of housing support) as reported under housing status: Maintain Private Housing with subsidy; Other Private with Subsidy; Other HOPWA support; Other Housing Subsidy; and Institution. Temporarily Stable, with Reduced Risk of Homelessness is the sum of the number of households that accessed assistance for some portion of the permitted 21-week period or left their current housing arrangement for a transitional facility or other temporary/non-permanent housing arrangement and there is reasonable expectation additional support will be needed to maintain housing arrangements in the next year, as reported under housing status: Likely to maintain current housing arrangements, with additional STRMU assistance; Transitional Facilities/Short-term; and Temporary/Non-Permanent Housing arrangements. Unstable Situation is the sum of number of households reported under housing status: Emergency Shelter; Jail/Prison; and Disconnected.

End of PART 5

PART 6: Certification of Continued Use for HOPWA Facility Based Stewardship Units

Please see attachment

HUD Grant Number WAH09-F001	Operating Year for this report From 01/01/09 To 12/31/09 <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 1; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 2; <input type="checkbox"/> Yr 3; <input type="checkbox"/> ExtYr
Grantee Name City of Seattle Human Services Department	

Part 1: Summary Overview of Grant Activities: Information on Individuals, Beneficiaries, and Households Receiving HOPWA Housing Assistance

Chart a. Individuals Served with Housing Assistance	Total
Total number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who received HOPWA housing assistance	204

Chart b. Special Needs	Total
Number of HOPWA eligible individuals served with Housing Assistance who are veterans?	0
Number of HOPWA eligible individuals served with Housing Assistance who were chronically homeless?	29

Chart c. Prior Living Situation: Indicate the prior living arrangements for all eligible individuals, referenced in Chart a, who received HOPWA housing assistance. *Note: The total number of eligible individuals served in Row 17 should equal the total number of individuals served through housing assistance reported in Chart a above.*

Category		Number of HOPWA Eligible Individuals Served with Housing Assistance
1.	<u>Continuing</u> to receive HOPWA support from the prior operating year	121
New Individuals who received HOPWA Housing Assistance support during Operating Year		
2.	Place not meant for human habitation (such as a vehicle, abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport, or outside)	3
3.	Emergency shelter (including hotel, motel, or campground paid for with emergency shelter voucher)	18
4.	Transitional housing for homeless persons	7
5.	Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons (such as Shelter Plus Care, SHP, or SRO Mod Rehab)	7
6.	Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0
7.	Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1
8.	Hospital (non-psychiatric facility)	8
9.	Foster care home or foster care group home	0
10.	Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0
11.	Rented room, apartment, or house	28
12.	House you own	1
13.	Staying or living in someone else's (family and friends) room, apartment, or house	10
14.	Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	0
15.	Other	0
16.	Don't Know or Refused	0

17.	TOTAL (sum of items 1-16)	204
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Section 2. HOPWA Beneficiaries.**a. Total Number of HOPWA Beneficiaries Served with Housing Assistance**

Individuals and Families Served with Housing Assistance	Total Number
1. Number of individuals with HIV/AIDS who received HOPWA housing assistance (Chart a page 4)	204
2. Number of other persons residing with the above eligible individuals in HOPWA-assisted housing	45
3. TOTAL number of beneficiaries served with Housing Assistance (Rows 1 + 2)	249

In Charts b and c below, indicate the age, gender, race and ethnicity for all beneficiaries referenced in Chart a. *Note: The sum of each of the following charts should equal the total number of beneficiaries served with HOPWA housing assistance (in Chart a, Row 3).*

b. Age and Gender

Category		Male	Female
1.	Under 18	17	11
2.	18 to 30 years	5	3
3.	31 to 50 years	132	28
4.	51 years and Older	39	14

c. Race and Ethnicity*

	Category	Total Beneficiaries Served with Housing Assistance	Total Beneficiaries also identified as Hispanic or Latino		Category	Total Beneficiaries Served with Housing Assistance	Total Beneficiaries also identified as Hispanic or Latino
1.	American Indian/Alaskan Native	7	0	6.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	0	0
2.	Asian	5	0	7.	Asian & White	0	0
3.	Black/African American	79	0	8.	Black/African American and White	0	0
4.	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	0	9.	American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American	0	0
5.	White	116	0	10.	Other Multi-Racial	12	29

*Reference (data requested consistent with Form HUD-27061 Race and Ethnic Data Reporting Form)

Section 3. Household Income

- a. Household Area Median Income.** Report the area median income(s) for all households served with HOPWA housing assistance. The total number of households served with housing assistance should equal total households reported in Part

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3C, Section 1, Line 6 of the CAPER. *Note: Refer to www.hud.gov for information on area median income in your community.*

Percentage of Area Median Income		Households Served with Housing Assistance
1.	0-30% of area median income (extremely low)	179
2.	31-50% of area median income (very low)	25
3.	51-60% of area median income (low)	0
4.	61-80% of area median income (low)	0

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Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Building Changes (formerly AIDS Housing of Washington)
Facility: Colwell Building

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	4	0	0	0	0	0

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d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

**Building Changes (formerly AIDS Housing of Washington
Facility: Villa Apartments**

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	6	0	0	0	0	0

d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Catholic Community Services/NW (Snohomish County)
Facility: Whispering Pines

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor	Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
	SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a. Single room occupancy dwelling	0					

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b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	3	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Catholic Community Services/NW (Snohomish County)
Facility: Raintree Village Apartments (Transitional Unit)

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units

☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	1	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Catholic Community Services/NW (Snohomish County)
Facility: Raintree Village Apartments

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	2	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Catholic Community Services/NW (Snohomish County)
Facility: Rucker Apartments

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	2	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Life Long AIDS Alliance
Facility: Broadway Crossing

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	5	0	0	0	0

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d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Life Long AIDS Alliance
Facility: The Pantages

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units**b. Type of Facility**

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	1	9	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Life Long AIDS Alliance
Facility: The Cambridge

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units

☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	8	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Life Long AIDS Alliance
Facility: Colwell Building

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.☒ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units☐ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units**b. Type of Facility**

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	12	2	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Life Long AIDS Alliance
Facility: Olive Tower Apartments

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units

☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	2	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Life Long AIDS Alliance
Facility: Pacific Hotel

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units

☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	1	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Life Long AIDS Alliance
Facility: John Winthrop Apartments

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units

☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	4	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Multifaith Works
Facility: Beacon House

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	4	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Multifaith Works
Facility: Beighle House

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	5	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Multifaith Works
Facility: Casa Luis

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	5	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Multifaith Works
Facility: Dalton House

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.
☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units

☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units
b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	6	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Multifaith Works
Facility: Hill House

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.
☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units

☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units
b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	4	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Rosehedge Home Health Care
Facility: DeWolfe House

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.
☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units

☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units
b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	6	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Rosehedge Home Health Care
Facility: Jude Jackson House (formerly Rosehedge II)

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	6	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part 2: Summary of Project Sponsor Information- Facility-based Housing Assistance

Complete this following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. In Chart 1, provide the name of the organization designated or selected to serve as a project sponsor, as defined by CFR 574.3. This should correspond to information reported in Part 1, Chart 2 of the CAPER.

1. Project Sponsor Agency Name

Rosehedge Home Health Care
Facility: Rosehedge III House

Complete the following section for each facility being developed or supported through HOPWA funds. Complete Charts 2a Project Site Information and 2b Type of Capital Development Project Units for all development projects, current or previous. Charts 3a and 3b are required for each facility. In Chart 2a, and 2b, indicate the type of facility and number of units in each facility. If no expenditures were reported but the facility was developed with HOPWA funds (subject to ten years of operation for acquisition, new construction and substantial rehabilitation costs of stewardship units, or three years for non-substantial rehabilitation costs) the project sponsor should complete the "HOPWA Housing Project Certification of Continued Usage Form" at the end of the report.

2a. Project Site Information for Capital Development of Projects (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

2b. Type of Capital Development Project Units (For Capital Development Projects only)

N/A

3. Units assisted in types of housing facility/units leased by sponsor

Indicate the type and number of housing units in the facility, categorized by the number of bedrooms per unit. *Note: The number of units may not equal the total number of households served. Please complete this page for each housing facility assisted.*

a. Check one only.

- ☐ Permanent Supportive Housing Facility/Units
☒ Short-term Shelter or Transitional Supportive Housing Facility/Units

b. Type of Facility

Type of housing facility operated by the project sponsor		Total Number of Units Operated in the Operating Year Categorized by the Number of Bedrooms per Units					
		SRO/0 bdrm	1 bdrm	2bdrm	3 bdrm	4 bdrm	5+bdrm
a.	Single room occupancy dwelling	0					
b.	Community residence	6	0	0	0	0	0
c.	Project-based rental assistance units or leased units	0	0	0	0	0	0
d.	Other housing facility. Specify:	0	0	0	0	0	0

END OF HOPWA CAPER PY 2009 SEATTLE WA